MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

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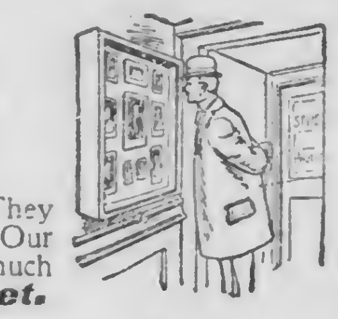

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USED SIGN LANGUAGE

Witness Murray Tells How Clark's Alleged Agent Named the Price.

WANTED MURRAY BAD

He Testifies That Three Offers Were Made For His Vote.

Washington, Jan. 22.—When the senate committee on privileges and elections began its session today for the continuance of its investigation of the charges of bribery in connection with the election of Senator Clark of Montana, ex-Senator Faulkner informed the committee that the Ector letters had not yet arrived. He said they had left Butte last Monday night and were expected hourly.

The first witness of the day was A. L. Smith, president of the Montana National bank, of Helena. Evidently the purpose of calling Mr. Smith was to show transactions of the bank involving Senator Clark or members of the last Montana legislature. Mr. Smith could recall the names of only a few members who had accounts at the bank last winter, and these had, he said, been depositors at the bank for several years. He also said that neither Clark nor Wellcome had transacted any business in the bank during the last session of the legislature, except that Senator Clark had opened an account with the bank just prior to the close of the session. He had then given a personal check for $50,000, and he had never drawn upon the account since.

Mr. Smith said the bank kept no record of $1000 bills passing through it, and he did not remember giving any out except in one or two instances, which cases were not connected with the legislature or the senatorial contest. He also said that his bank and the bank of Clark & Bro., of Butte, exchanged business.

Patrick W. Murray, a member of the Montana legislature from Butte, testified that he had several times been approached and his vote solicited for Mr. Clark for the senate. He detailed the particulars of two interviews with a Mr. Gallick, a supporter of Clark, who had on both occasions held up his hands and spread out his fingers and thumbs, saying that he (the witness) could have "that" for his vote if cast for Clark for the senate. He also said that George Casey had come to him to buy a piece of mining ground which the witness owned, but that the condition of the sale was that he should vote for Clark for the senate. He had refused all the propositions because Clark had opposed the election of the ticket on which he had made the race for the legislature. Mr. Murray said he had not been employed by Daly for fourteen years and was under no obligations to that gentleman.

At this point the prosecution announced that they had no more witnesses on hand, and the committee adjourned until tomorrow.

TROUBLE IN SIOUX FALLS.

Riot Nearly Results Over Locating a Pest House.

St. Paul, Jan. 22.—A Sioux Falls, S. D., special to the Dispatch says: The residents of the Sixth ward of the city are very much excited over the locating of a pest house for scarlet fever patients in their midst. Last week scarlet fever broke out at the Norwegian Lutheran college, and on Friday night one of the pupils died. Saturday there were six cases among the students, and these were removed to a building in the north end of the city. That afternoon a mob of 200 from the Sixth ward surrounded Mayor Linn and Health Officer Subera on the principal street of the city, and for a time it looked as if trouble would result. Finally, a meeting of the city council was held Saturday evening, attended by some 200 Sixth warders and all the local physicians. The latter stated that there was no danger, but the crowd would not be satisfied with anything short of the removal of the patients and the tearing down of the pest house. The city council are out today looking for a suitable building in the outskirts. The doctors announce that there is absolutely no cause for a scare.

PENSION INCREASED.

Washington, Jan. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—An increase of pension from $10 to $14 per month has been granted to George Walters, of Maple Lake, Minn.

MARIE RELEASED.

Berlin, Jan. 22.—A dispatch received here from Durban says the German bark Marie, loaded with sulphur, which was captured early in January by a British cruiser and taken to Port Elizabeth, has been unconditionally released.

SAILING OF WHEELER.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The war department received a cablegram from Gen. Otis today stating that Gen. Wheeler will sail from Manilla Wednesday on the transport Warren for the United States, by way of Guam and Honolulu.

Register tomorrow. If you do not register, you cannot vote.

CONTEST EACH INCH

Boers Retire Slowly Before the Stubborn Advance of the British.

BOERS' OLD TACTICS

Their Movements Suggest Former Ruses So Fatal to the British.

London, Jan. 22, 2:30 p. m.—Nothing has been received thus far to indicate that any conclusive result has been [illegible] by the British forces in the region of the Upper Tugela, and the lack of information regarding what men and munitions the Boers have in reserve prevents accurate determination of the measure of real success attending the two days' hard fighting.

> All that can be said is that the British are advancing and the Boers are making a stubborn resistaance. At the close of yesterday's fighting the republicans had merely evacuated their first line of defense to take up another semi-circular position a short distance in the rear, recalling the old burghers' ruse by which the Boers have previously managed to entice the British into fatal traps.

Dispatches from elsewhere in South Africa this morning gave the trivial details of minor happenings and do not illuminate the situation.

Though there is considerable anxiety as to the immediate result of Gen. Buller's dash at Ladysmith, which later developments indicate were undertaken independent of Field Marshal Roberts, the war office has now come to the conclusion that the relief of Ladysmith is only a matter of a short time. According to the war office officials' ideas, a dash to the relief of Kimberley will quickly follow the relief of Ladysmith, and then, without doubt, a long spell of organization, and perhaps three or four months will elapse before the column or columns will have their transportation in a fit shape to advance with the certainty of meeting with any serious reverses. The latter conditions are held by the authorities to be absolutely essential before any forward movement towards the invasion of the Transvaal is begun, hence there is small probability of the war ending inside of six months.

The widow of Gen. Wauchope, in an open letter, hotly denies the stories that the general in any way criticised Gen. Methuen. She says Gen. Wauchope's last mention of Gen. Methuen to her was contained in a letter from the Orange river, dated Nov. 29, as follows: "I expect Methuen will halt at the Moder river for some days before pushing forward. He has had a hard time of it."

Lord Wolseley has also issued a denial of the report that the war office is in possession of a leter from Gen. Wauchope written the night before the battle of Magersfontein, saying it would be the last letter he would write, as he had been asked to perform an impossible task and he had to either obey or surrender his sword.

THE BRITISH LOSSES.

Casualties at Ventor's Spruit---Additional List From Ladysmith.

London, Jan. 2.—The war office has posted this dispatch from Gen. Buller dated Jan. 21, 10 a. m.:

"The following were wounded in the action near Ventor's Spruit yesterday:

"Officers—Staff Col. B. Hamilton and Maj. C. McGregor; Second Lancashire Fusiliers, Capt. R. B. Blount and Second Lieuts. M. G. Crofton and E. J. Barrett, First Border Rifles, Capt. C. D. Vaughan and Second Lieut. Meier; First York and Lancashires, Second Lieut. W. H. Kierrey; Second Dublin Fusiliers, Capt. C. A. Hensley (since died) and Maj. F. English; Second Gordone, Second Lieut. P. D. Stewart and 279 non-commissioned officers and men."

A third supplementary list of the British casualties in the attack on Ladysmith on Jan. 6 was published by the war office yesterday. It shows twenty-eight non-commissioned officers and men killed and five dangerously wounded. This brings the total of the casualties in that engagement to 488.

FIGHTING AT SPUYN KOP.

Story of the Assault By Gen. Warren's Troops.

London, Jan. 22.—The Daily Telegraph has the following, dated Saturday, from Spearman's Camp:

"Gen. Warren's forces have fought a deliberately planned and successful battle. This engagement occurred to the west of Spuyn Kop, and practically resulted in our securing the south table land, which constituted the key of the Boer position.

"After a fierce cannonade had been directed against the enemy's lines for some time, the British troops assembled near an eminence known as Three Tree Hill, which forms the center of a semi-circle of crests, crowned with the enemy's works and some six miles long. Steadily and with great dash the British infantry went forward in the face of a heavy fusilade from Mauser rifles. Our troops were disposed as follows: Maj. Gen. Woodgate's brigade on the right, Maj. Gen. Hart's brigade in the center, and Maj. Gen. Hildyard's brigade on the left.

"Soon after midday the battle on the hill became furious, and from 3 in the afternoon until 6 in the evening the fire from both cannon and rifles was extremely heavy. Point after point of the enemy's positions were seized by the British troops and eventually the Boer right broke and was forced back toward Spuyn Kop. Gen. Warren's force is bivouaked on the ground it captured so gallantly. During the action today the enemy brought into play new guns, one of which is a quick firer. In today's fighting our losses were trifling, but the Boers suffered heavily. While Gen. Warren was fighting his engagement, an effective demonstration was being made at Potgieter's drift, the enemy's positions near there being vigorously shelled by the British batteries."

All yesterday and today Gen. Warren has been attacking the Boers. Their position is a long ridge four miles northwest of Trichard's drift, ascending from the river. At dawn yesterday (Saturday) our guns occupied a kopje on the east of the range.

The enemy's defenses were carefully built, stone sangars extending forward and right along the spur, making the position semi-circular. At 11 o'clock Gen. Hart's brigade advanced on the left along a rocky, uneven spur into the semi-circle, under heavy fire from three directions. Taking advantage of all possible cover, the troops advanced to a point within 500 yards of the enemy's right wing, but they did not advance beyond the edge of the cover. There they remained until dark and bivouacked.

In addition to Maxim-Nordenfeldts, the enemy fired shrapnel captured at Colenso. Their fire was intermittent, and was always temporarily silenced by our masked batteries. At night the enemy's right wing evacuated its position.

BOER LOSSES SLIGHT.

Nicholson's Nek Described as a Second Majuba.

New York, Jan. 22.—A special cable to the Herald from Aden says:

American passengers on the steamship Konig from the Transvaal make the following statements concerning the war. The total Boer losses in the entire war, killed, wounded and prisoners, including the recent battles, do not exceed 800. Less than half of the adult Boers are now under arms, the government not having yet required the services of all burghers.

The Boers have ammunition to last three years, and Pretoria is provisioned for one year. All the Boer victories have been won by forces greatly inferior to the British in numbes.

The Boer plan of campaign is purely defensive, and they are confident that they can maintain the Transvaal borders against any number of British which can be sent against them. Two of three Americans, with whom I talked, believe that the British can't successfully operate with less than 300,000 troops in the field, and the third is confident that the Boers will eventually win. All agree that the British prisoners and wounded are being most kindly and humanely treated.

A gentleman whose name cannot be given, but who should know the Transvaal side, gave me the following interview: "The nubmer of Boers in the field has been greatly exaggerated. I am confident that they have less than 25,000, but as many more are ready to answer the call of the government whenever they are needed. There are plenty of Mausers and ammunition for all. In no battle have the Boers had more than 4000 men engaged. They had that number opposed to Buller at Tugela.

"At Nickolson's nek the British had retreated to a strong position on a rocky kopje. There they were isolated from the rest of the army and attacked by 1200 Boers. They lost 800 killed and wounded and the rest surrendered. It was Majuba hill over again. The Boers have really completely beaten the British in every engagement of any importance so far.

"The British have not yet learned how to fight the Boers. Any statement of inhumanity to British wounded or maltreatment of prisoners is absolutely untrue. The average Boer, for all that has been said about his ignorance and narrow mindedness, fully realizes that Tommy Atkins is not responsible for the war. It can do England no credit to discredit the Boers. The Transvaal is surrounded on all sides by hills peculiarly adapted to the methods of defense in which the Boers are skilled, and to penetrate that line of defense is a task the cost of which I think the English nation has formed no adequate idea.

"Gen. Joubert is suffering temporary disability from a rupture caused by hard riding, but his advice is invaluable to the Boers. Joubert will come out of this war, whatever its results, a bright figure in history."

Register tomorrow. If you do not register, you cannot vote.

CALLS RELIGION A MONOPOLY.

Herron Likens Religious Authority to the Oil Combine.

New York, Jan. 22.—Geo. H. Herron, formerly a professor of Iowa college, who is on his way to Russia to visit Count Tolsti, said in a lecture last night, before the Social Reform club, that what Protestant Christendom termed religious authority was essentially a monopoly.

"There is no difference," he said, "between the oil combination that says 'pay unto me so much tribute or else go without oil,' and the church that says 'worship as I say or be damned.' It is exactly the same principle; that which lies back of the Standard Oil company and the Protestant church.

"Socialism has come to us not as an economic change, but it stands for a new spirit and a new world. From the various forms of individuals, through capitalism and the various forms of distribution, from what a man is supposed to earn and what he really needs, we must finally reach that stage where human need is the only recognized coin of the realm for a decent society. The central idea of socialism is that of every human being an equal inheritory of worldly benefits. And in this day, all things objective and subjective are tending toward the socialistic idea.

"One of the gravest questions is the effect socialism will have on religion. What will be the effect of the general mental attitude of human life if socialism should predominate? What will be the effect on the creeds, or the dogmas, the gods or the temples?

"The effect of a socialistic idea possessing the world would change the whole attitude of human life toward the future. Protestantism stands by, menancing the integrity of the human soul. The element of fear has been dominant in man for centuries. They are afraid of the gods they worship and must propriate them. They must sacrifice to their unknown gods more fruits of one kind of monopoly or other.

"If we really had democracy, if it were a fact instead of a dogma in the state and in industry, we could not escape democracy in ethics. No human being has a right to propose ethical or religious authority on another human being. All imposed authority is essentially atheistic. The man who seeks to coerce another into accepting his views is atheistic and cannot believe in a God. What you call religious authority is essentially a monopoly.

"It is too late to reform society in America. It is no longer a question whether you will have social revolution or not, it is simply a question of what kind of revolution you are going to have. A revolution you are sure to have. Socialism is the only living revolution, the only solution of faith that is offered at the present time."

RYAN-HAMMOND BOUT.

Milwaukee, Jan. 22.—Tommy Ryan, of Syracuse, N. Y., the world's champion pugilist in the welterweight class and challenger for the middleweight class, has been matched to fight six rounds with Jack Hammond, of Detroit, Mich., before the Badger Athletic club, at the West Side Turner hall in Milwaukee on Feb. 6.

BRYAN IN GOTHAM

All Factions of the New York Democracy Join In Welcome.

MAY ALTER HIS PLAN

New England Trip May Be Abandoned---Belmont Vice Presidential Boom.

New York, Jan. 22.—Wm. J. Bryan arrived in Jersey City from Washington early today. He was met by James Oliver, of the Democratic committee, and escorted to this city. Mr. Bryan will not speak in public in New York except at the Keller and Belmont dinners. From Jersey City, Mr. Bryan goes to Harrisburg, Smyrna, Delaware and Washington.

Mr. Bryan, when he arrived this morning, went to the Hoffman house, the headquarters of the Democratic state organization, which is controlled by Tammany hall. A silver Democratic leader had hoped to entertain the Democratic leader, but the latter declined.

Mr. Bryan was to spend the day in consultation with the various leaders in the city, and tonight will be the guest of O. H. P. Belmont, at a dinner given in his honor. There will be about thirty-five men at this feast, and all factions will be represented. The idea is to unite the warring clans and secure a harmonious and united delegation to the coming national convention to vote for Mr. Bryan. Among those who will be present are: Frank Campbell, chairman of the Democratic state committee; Elliott Danforth, chairman of the state executive committee; Robert Treat Paine, Jr., and George Fred Williams, of Boston; ex-Governor Hogg, of Texas; Norman E. Mack, of Buffalo; John W. Keller, president of the Democratic club; John F. Carroll, deputy leader of Tammany hall, and other state and city leaders.

Mr. Bryan will be the recipient of much attention from Democrats of all factions while in the city. On Tuesday morning the members of the state committee of the Chicago platform Democracy will wait upon him at the Hoffman house. They will place before him their plan for electing a contesting delegation to the coming national convention and make a full statement of their grievances against the regular organization. They will try to enlist his support in their fight against Tammany and the regular state organization. After this he will see other callers, and in the evening he will visit the Democratic club as the guest of J. W. Keller, president of the club.

The Democratic club serves every night a table d' hote dinner at the price of $1. Mr. Bryan has in the past shown a fondness for $1 dinners. Mr. Keller has invited Mr. Bryan to come to the club as his personal guest and will entertain him at dinner. He does not invite him as the president of the club, but in a purely informal way. There will be no great dinner. Mr. Keller will invite only two or three friends to meet Mr. Bryan, and the meal will be the regular table d' hote. There will be no speech making, but Mr. Bryan will be introduced to all who care to meet him after the table d' hote feast is over, and will hold a short and informal reception. Then he will be escorted back to his hotel.

On Wednesday, Mr. Bryan will receive his friends and political associates at the Hoffman house. In the evening he will go to Jersey City, where Robert Davis, leader of the Jersey City Democracy, and Congressman William D. Daly, will give him a great reception.

It had been his intention to go on to New England, Thursday, but it is said, on what seems to be good authority, that Mr. Bryan has determined to abandon his New England trip and will return to Washington.

Ex-Governor J. S. Hogg of Texas is quoted in an interview as saying:

"I am not saying anything about the vice presidential nomination, but O. H. P. Belmont, whose name I have heard mentioned in connection with the office, was in Texas and made many friends there. So far as I know, he is an able and good man, and has many friends, and will doubtless have strong support for the place. Personally, I am not a candidate for the place, and I cannot say whom Texas will vote for. No man carries the state around in his vest pocket. I would not have the place, as I am to busy with private affairs.

Register tomorrow. If you do not register, you cannot vote.

ROAD WINS.

The Milwaukee Scores a Point Against South Dakota Railroad Commissioners.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The United States supreme court today decided the case of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad company, vs. the railroad commissioners of the state of South Dakota.

The case involved the state law providing a maximum rate for the railways. The circuit court of the United States of the district of South Dakota dismissed the bill, but today's opinion reversed this judgment and remanded the case with instructions to the lower court to investigate the earnings of the road in the state so as to arrive at the equities of the cause.

FIRE IN MUNCIE.

Muncie, Ind., Jan. 22.—Fire today destroyed the power house, shops, barns and office of the electric street railway system, entailing a loss of $75,000. Sixteen cars were consumed and the engines and dynamos were ruined. The entire electric system is tied up because of the fire, and horse cars will be utilized temporarily.

FATAL JEALOUSY.

Nicholasville, Ky., Jan. 22.—In a fit of jealousy Alex Wiatt, colored, today shot and killed his wife and blew his brains out.

BONI USES BIG, BIG D'S

De Castellane Pays His Respects to the Editor of Figaro.

DENIES THE STORIES

Of His Losses, Does Boni, and Says He Will Punish the Author.

New York, Jan. 22.—Count Boni De Castellane and the Countess De Castellane, nee Gould, arrived in this city on the French line steamship LaBretagne from Havre, France. They went to the Waldorf-Astoria hotel. The count was willing to talk about the stories of his losses by stock speculation and gambling. He speaks very good English, with a slight accent. On the DeRodays' matter he said:

"DeRodays, he is a d——. Well, what is DeRodays? DeRodays is a liar, he is a scoundrel—say anything you like about him. He is a d——. What is such a person? He is nothing, a nonentity—what do I care for him? 'Oh, he is a liar.'"

The count evidently did not like the stories that had been printed about him and his alleged losses. He was asked if he would challenge DeRodays.

"Challenge," he said with hauteur; "certainly not. I shall not challenge such a man. He is not the kind of a man to accept a challenge. No, I shall not challenge him, but when I go back I shall slap his face with a stick if he does not retract. See, monsieur, I have prepared a statement to send to him."

The statement which Count DeCastellane gave out in relation to DeRodays, editor of the Figaro, whence comes the stories that Count DeCastellane lost several millions of franks on the stock exchange and in gambling, translated, is as follows:

"DeRodays, Editor Le Figaro.—Sir: There has been communicated to me on board the ship the calumny in the Parisian papers which emanated from the Figaro. You will at once print a formal denial. I reserve the right on my return to tell you what I think of your disloyal act."

"Le Figaro," continued the count, after he had translated his statement in English, "is a paper bought by the highest bidder. Why this man should have circulated such stories I do not know. I know of no reason why such things should be published, except that we are in opposing political parties. The editor thought he would have a chance while I was on the ocean to set some lies in circulation about me.

"I never gambled in my life," said Count DeCastellane warmly. "I never played cards for money or gambled in any other form. I did not lose money in speculation, and these stories are all falsifications and as false as they can be. There is no truth in them at all."

When the question of the relationship between himself and his wife was touched upon, Count DeCastellane said: "Our relations are perfectly harmonious." Then he smiled at his wife as she stood by his side, and she smiled at him. There was seeming good feeling in the smiles.

With regard to their visit here, the count and his wife said that they intended to remain in New York for fifteen days, though their plans might possibly be changed. They are here to see the relatives and friends of the countess. Count DeCastellane said he did not know if he would go to Lakewood, where George Gould has his winter residence. No arrangements had been made to go there and the matter had not been taken up. The count said that he did not know whether George Gould would come to New York city or not. He said if he did he would meet him here.

Register tomorrow. If you do not register, you cannot vote.

MAY FILE BILL.

Supreme Court Will Entertain Injunction Suit Against Chicago Drainage Canal.

Washington, Jan. 22.—In the case of the state of Missouri vs. the state of Illinois, involving the petition for an injunction against the Chicago drainage canal, the United States supreme court decided to permit the attorney general of Missouri to file his bill, making the summons to defendants returnable on April 2. In connection with this decision, B. C. Schnumacher, representing the state of Missouri, asked for a temporary restraining order against the Chicago drainage district prohibiting the operation of the canal during the pending of the proceedings in this court. He said the canal had been opened since the proceeding had begun here, and with the full knowledge of the proceeding.

In reply, Chief Justice Fuller said that it was impossible for the supreme court to exercise original jurisdiction in a suit between states without giving notice; that sixty days were required for a return, and that nothing could be done before the dates upon which the service was made returnable in the main proceeding, April 2.

TO CAMERON'S AID.

Ex-Premier Greenway Explains For His Attorney General.

St. Paul, Jan. 22.—A Winnipeg, Man., special to the Dispatch says: Ex-Premier Greenway has issued a statement that his colleague, ex-Attorney General Cameron, was ill when one of the alleged deals was made with the Canadian Pacific railway, which accounts for the ignorance displayed by Cameron on the subject on the platform before the election. Many believe Greenway's statement, but Cameron remains silent.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Pretoria, from Hamburg.

ROBERTS HAS HOPE

Utah Man Still Believes He May Get Seat In Congress.

FAVORED BY NELSON

Heatwole Said to Be the Junior Senator's Choice For Governor.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Jan. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Brigham H. Roberts has by no means given up the idea that he will be permitted to take his seat as a member of the house of representatives from Utah. The committee, as is well known, made a report against him, but the minority report, drafted by Representative De Armond of Missouri, gives another phase to his case. While it is not possible that the minority of the members of the house desire to vote to give him his seat, it is not impossible that this action will finally be taken.

Roberts, in discussing the adverse report of the majority of the committee to a correspondent, said: "I contend that the only subject of inquiry which was properly before the comittee was the question whether I possessed the qualifications for a representative in congress required by the constitution. If mere moral defects are to be inquired into in the consideration of cases of this kind, the result will be chaos. The committee admitted that I possessed all the requisite constitutional qualifications. Upon that statement of fact I am entitled to a seat.

"The house must yet act," he added, "and I have by no means abandoned my fight for what I believe to be my rights and the rights of the people I represent."

Mr. Roberts emphatically declared that he would remain in Washington during the remainder of this session of congress whether or not the seat was given to him. It is impossible at this [illegible] of the house of representatives in dealing with this matter, but it would not create great surprise if the majority of the members consider his case from a constitutional standpoint and consent that he occupy his seat during this session of congress, although his enemies insist that this will not be the outcome.

* * *

There is a rumor which seems to have some foundation in fact, to the effect that Representative Heatwole of the Third Minnesota district is Senator Nelson's favorite for the governorship in Minnesota. Minnesotans here, who know something about the situation, believe that some sort of a compact has been made by Nelson and Heatwole, by which the former is to support the latter for the governorship, and in return for this support the Third district representative is to do his best to assist Mr. Nelson in bringing about his re-election to the United States senate.

There is some foundation for this rumor, without doubt, for the reason that Tams Bixby not long ago announced that Heatwole had entered the fight for the governorship, and this statement upon the part of the former chairman of the Minnesota Republican state central committee foreshadowed some deal of this kind between Nelson and Heatwole.

Whether or not Heatwole will be able to capture the nomination is a question of the future. It is certain that if he is able to discover in advance that he can win the prize he will make a fight to get it. If he finds, however, that it will be impossible to secure the nomination, he will not come to the front as a candidate and if he decides to stay out of the contest Capt. Van Sant of Winona will be nominated and will be defeated at the polls by the present governor, John Lind.

* * *

In the urgency deficiency bill passed by the house, the secretary of the treasury has an item for increasing the size of the vaults for the storage of incomplete national bank currency. Comptroller of the Currency Dawes says the increase in the size of the vaults for the storage of incomplete national bank currency is an absolute necessity. He says it will enable the bureau to respond to the demand of the banks and business community for circulating notes in case of sudden need. With the present inadequate facilities for storage, a sufficient amount of incomplete currency can not be kept on hand, and as it requires from twenty-five to thirty days to complete an order received from a bank for a bank-note place printing, the public and the banks are frequently put to great inconvenience by this necessary delay.

In the panic of 1893 the suffering and damage to which the business community and the banks of the country were put, because of the fact that there had not been provided for by the bureau a few feet additional of needed storage can be inferred from the fact that of the total orders for currency during the panic, amounting to $42,000,000, over $11,000,000 were countermanded, the crisis of the money panic having passed before the twenty-five days necessary for the preparation of the currency having expired.

Mr. Dawes says that with the additional storage room the bureau will be enabled to keep on hand a sufficient stock of incomplete currency, so that orders from the banks can be filled upon receipt and without delay.

* * *

The decision reached in the senate last Wednesday that a final vote will be taken on the currency reform bill upon Feb. 15 surprised a good many congressional prophets, who were certain that this measure could not get through this branch of congress before March 1. There is some inside history connected with this matter, and it is in effect that William Jennings Bryan, in a recent conference with Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee, advised the latter to permit a vote on this measure at an early date. Had the Democrats and Silver Republicans so desired they could have filibustered so that a vote could not have been had before next June.

The advice given Senator Jones by Col. Bryan was not to use any unusual tactics to prevent a vote, but to permit

(Continued on Page 7.)

THE CIVIL SERVICE

Annual Report of the Commission Is Submitted to the President.

THE MERIT SYSTEM

Should Be Applied to Chief Service In Our New Possessions.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The sixteenth annual report of the United States civil service commission has been submitted to the president. The report, while containing much information of value concerning the operations of the commission during the year, deals with a number of subjects of general public interest. The remarks of the commission on the importance of a merit system in our colonial possessions; the need of making some disposition of superannuated employes; the improvement shown in the reduction of the percentage of removals throughout the service, resulting from the requirements of the law and the order of the president of July 27, 1897, looking to its enforcement, and the advantages to be gained by the classification of the force of the library of congress and the municipal service of the District of Columbia, deserve special attention at this time.

The report opens with a preliminary statement in regard to the extent of the classified and unclassified service, from which it appears that there are approximately 75,000 classified positions and 107,000 unclassified; of the latter 71,007 are occupied by fourth class postmasters. There are 19,446 positions in the executive service in the District of Columbia, and more than 162,000 distributed among the states and territories. The commission states that the expenditures for salaries for the entire service, classified and unclassified, is approximately $104,000,000 per annum, a large increase having resulted from the war with Spain.

During the year 47,956 persons were examined for all branches of the service, an increase of 2244 over last year. Of this number 35,682 passed and 12,274 failed. The total number of appointments made during the year on certificates of the commission was 9656, distributed as follows: Departmental service, 1356; railway mail service, 729; Indian service, 218; customs service, 251; postoffice service, 2278; government printing service, 245, and internal revenue service, 168. In addition, 3724 appointments were made from different noneducational examinations to various branches of the service. Certificates were also issued for promotion, through examination, of 78 persons, for reinstatement of 768, for transfer of 706 from different positions, making 10,118 persons appointed, promoted, reinstated, and transferred upon certificates of the commission—the largest number in its history.

The commission asks congress for power to administer oaths and to compel the presence of witnesses. This authority is not granted by the civil service law, and the commission has been unjustly criticised because of its lack of power in this respect in conducting its investigations, when the fault is in the law itself. Attention is called to the need of promotion regulations throughout the service and the importance of preventing outside influence or inside favoritism from deciding promotions. The commission for the first time discusses the question of providing a retirement fund for superannuated employes.

Gratifying progress is shown in the remarkably small per cent of removals now made from the classified service. The civil service law requires that removals from positions subject to examination shall not be made for political or religious reasons, but the order of the president of July 27, 1897, prohibiting removals from competitive positions except for just cause, and requiring that the reasons for removals shall be given in writing and made a part of the records of the office, has had a salutary effect. Only 9.19 per cent of those appointed through the commission's examinations have been removed from the departmental service during the last sixteen years, or a little over seven-tenths of 1 per cent a year.

The commission contrasts the small per cent of removals from the classified service with the large per cent from the unclassified service, and makes this significant comment: "If the removals from the unclassified positions were made because the occupants were incompetent it was a condemnation of the system under which they were appointed. On the other hand, if the removals were made for other reasons that unfitness the welfare of the service could not have been the basis for such action. * * * From the figures the conclusion must be drawn that either the persons brought in through examination are far more efficient than the others or the removals from the unclassified positions have been made for other cause than the good of the service."

In discussing the amendments to the rules in May, 1899, the commission refers to its own recommendations to the president in June, 1898, and to the recommendations made by the senate committee on civil service and retrenchment in March, 1899, and remarks: "The question of amendment to the civil service rules continued to be the subject of official discussion until May 29, 1899, when the president promulgated the amended rules, in which he made exemptions from the examinations of the commission. * * * The rules as revised as revised have not been in force a sufficient length of time to determine their practical effect on the public service, but the commission is of opinion that some of the amendments to these rules, as well as some of the rules that were not amended in May, 1899, should be modified, and the commission has now under consideration some changes and amendments which it deems advisable, and which it hopes to submit to the president at an early date."

The commission dwells at length on the question of a merit system for the civil service of our colonial possessions. It is urged that the Spanish method of making appointments for political or personal reasons, without due regard to the qualifications of appointees, be avoided.

The commission recommends the extension of the classified service to the force in the library of congress, in order to secure its stability, and states: "The commission has been very successful in securing competent persons, by means of its examinations, for similar positions in the libraries of the departments, and the classification of the force of the library in congress, besides assuring a good class of future appointees, would result in persons from every part of the country having equal opportunity to compete."

The commission calls attention to the repeated recommendations of the commissioners of the District of Columbia that the municipal service of the District of Columbia be put under the protection of the civil-service law, and recommends inclusions of that service by executive order, if it is found that this can be done under the provisions of the civil service act; if not, it is recommended that proper legislation be enacted to this effect.

ROUSING PRO-BOER MEETING.

Big Gathering at Washington, Attended By Many Notables.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The Grand opera house, the largest auditorium in Washington, was packed to the doors last night with an enthusiastic audience which vigorously expressed its sympathy with the Boers in their fight with Great Britain. The demonstration was planned as a means of evidencing public sentiment and in numbers and in enthusiasm was fully up to expectations. The speakers included members of both branches of congress and on the stage were other public men who came merely to add their moral suport. The keynote of the speeches was that the Boers were fighting for their independence as our forefathers had done in 1776. The gathering assembled under the auspices of the United Irish societies, and a number of leading Germans of the city joined in the movement. The decorations of the house were American flags with a fair sprinkling of the green of Erin.

Among those who occupied seats on the stage were: Senators Mason, of Illinois; Allen, of Nebraska, and Tillman, of South Carolina. Representatives Clark, DeArmond and Cochran, of Missouri; Bailey, of Texas; Carmack and Cox, of Tennessee; Rhea, Jones and Lamb, of Virginia; Shafroth, of Colorado; Dovenor, of West Virginia; Meyer, of Louisiana; Sulzer, of New York, and Lentz, of Ohio, and Mr. Van Sicklen, representative of the Orange Free State at New York, and representatives of the United Irish societies and others. A large delegation of German Americans from Baltimore was in the audience.

The meeting was called to order by the chairman of the executive committee, M. L. Moran, national treasurer of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, who, after a few words of welcome, introduced Congressman Sulzer of New York as the presiding officer of the evening. Mr. Sulzer was greeted enthusiastically. He said in part:

"As an American citizen, I am not ashamed to have it known that my sympathy is with the heroic Boers in their determined effort to maintain their homes and their independence against the piracy and the tyranny of the British crown. In a fight between liberty and monarchy I want to see liberty win.

"Their cause is a just cause. England's attempt to steal their country is an outrage, an act of criminal aggression, and should be condemned by the christian powers of the world.

"In 1776, the patriotic fathers of this republic fought England to gain our independence. The South African patriots today are fighting the same cause to maintain their independence. That is the only difference.

"England must not be permitted to crush the Boers and steal their homes. Her criminal march of devastation must and will be checked. We must do our duty. The great republic, in the name of liberty, humanity and free institutions, must demand peace, and make that demand good."

Senator William E. Mason, of Illinois, was first introduced by Chairman Sulzer. Mr. Mason declared the conflict in the Transvaal was a struggle between liberty and slavery. "When you hear these monarchists open their eyes with long prayers and tell of what they will do for downtrodden people in far off lands," declared Mr. Mason, "you usually find them closing with a description of the resources and wealth of those countries."

Representative Bailey of Texas said that he came merely to give his moral support to the cause. His address was a vigorous one and he was loudly applauded.

Senator Allen, Hon. Champ Clark and others also spoke.

A number of letters and telegrams were received, including one from Senator Hale, of Maine, expressing regret at inability to be present.

WONDERFUL RESULTS.

People Tell What Has Been Done For Them.

The Testimony of Well Known Citizens Ought Surely to Convince You.

If we publish the recommendation of some person in Duluth who has used Morrow's Kid-ne-oids for backache and kidney disorders and has been cured, you have no reason to doubt. We give you the names of people living right here in this city so you can consult them. We make no false statements nor claims for Kid-ne-oids, but give you the evidence of people whom you know. If Kid-ne-oids did not do as we claim they do, people would not give their testimony. Here is what

Alexander Gustafsun, employee of the Duluth Street Railway company, 913½ West Michigan street, says: "Morrow's Kid-ne-oids cannot be praised too highly. A package of Kid-ne-oids relieved me of kidney backache, which had troubled me for a long time. I continued to use them and they have effected a complete cure, and I have not felt the slightest symptoms of kidney backache since. You can depend on Kid-ne-oids every time, for I have heard of several parties who have been cured by using them."

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are not pills, but Yellow Tablets, and sell at 50 cents a box at all drug stores and at S. F. Boyce's drug store.

Mailed on receipt of price. Manufactured by John Morrow & Co., chemists, Springfield, Ohio.

THE NEGROS UPRISING.

Was an Organized Attempt to Overthrow American Authority.

Manila, Jan. 22.—Mail advices from Negros bring particulars of the uprising last month in the southern part of the island, in which Lieut. A. C. Ledyard, Sixth infantry, was killed. Instead of being an unimportant revolt of native police, as was at first reported, it appears to have been an attempt to overthrow American authority. The movement was started by the chief authorities of the autonomous government, the men who were elected and inaugurated with so much ceremony last November. Eleven of these officials, including the president and several councillors, were lodged in jail on charge of plotting treason. Several secured their release under heavy bonds, but others remain in prison.

Gen. Smith found evidence that the revolting police were following the orders of the autonomous government, which designed to use the force under its control to overpower the Americans. The plot failed through being started prematurely, but Negros was in a state of uneasiness. Two companies of the Twenty-sixth infantry were summoned from Iloilo to reinforce the garrison at Bacor. The authorities are trying the accused officials of Negros. It is believed they will be expelled from the island.

A HATER OF HYPOCRISY.

Reason Why a California Minister Resigned His Pulpit.

Oakland, Cal., Jan. 22.—Rev. James C. Macinas, pastor of the Oak Leaf Congregational chapel, announced his retirement from the ministry. Said he:

"I believe in dancing and a long list of other things that are tabooed by church-goers when indulged in by ministers. If a man needs a drink he has the right to take it. When I meet a man on the street I like to slap him on the back and say, 'Hello, there, Bill,' in a good hearty voice. I believe in God and Christianity, but the church is burdened with false ideas and full of sinful hypocrites, and some of my friends who might be called 'lushers' are infinitely better than these frauds of piety. The ministry is no place for a young man who wants his personal liberty. He must use too much hypocrisy and overlook too much hypocrisy in others."

EAU CLAIRE FIRE.

Eau Claire, Wis., Jan. 22.—Fire in the National Bank building yesterday afternoon caused damage to the building of $2500; to C. W. Chappell, jeweler, $600, and to A. H. Shoemaker, lawyer, $100.

INTERMENT OF RUSKIN.

London, Jan. 22.—The remains of John Ruskin, in accordance with a wish he expressed years ago, will be interred in Coniston church yard. The funeral will take place on Thursday.

CALLED TO ACCOUNT

Charges of Malfeasance Against Three Commissioners of Itasca County.

THEY MUST EXPLAIN

To Governor Lind About a Certain Appropriation of $2000.

St. Paul, Jan. 22.—The board of county commissioners of Itasca county still has its troubles as a result of charges preferred against Commissioner Leeman by his colleagues on the board. Leo Bayrell was commissioned last fall by Governor Lind to take evidence against Commissioner Leeman, who was accused of soliciting a bribe of $100 from Commissioner Fuller if he would vote for a resolution appropriating $2000 for "advertisement of the wonderful resources of the county."

The governor has ordered three members of the board, W. V. Fuller, W. A. Everton and William E. Meyers, to appear in St. Paul, Feb. 16, and show cause why they too should not be removed for malfeasance in office. The fifth member of the board, John Rellis, of Swan River, had no part in the alledged fraudulent proceedings, so as it stands the matter rests between Leeman and the three last mentioned. T. R. Kane and C. H. West have been commissioned as a board to take the testimony, and on the 20th a hearing will be held in the governor's office, and considered by the governor.

The governor's action is based upon the testimony taken by Special Commissioner Bayrell. It is claimed that Leeman suspected that the $2000 appropriation was a woodchuck, and while in an inebriated state, made the statement that he would make Fuller, another commissioner, show his hand. He claims that with this in mind he approached Fuller with the proposition for a bribe of $100 for his vote, but in doing so he laid himself liable, and the other members of the board who had it in for him preferred charges.

The evidence in the case seems to indicate that the other members of the board had intended to vote for the $2000 appropriation, which was stated to be for a bonus to secure a hub and spoke factory for Grand Rapids, the county seat. Considerable suspicion to the effect that the appropriation was to benefit individual members of the board exists at Grand Rapids and in the minds of those having in charge the examination, and the governor proposes to thoroughly investigate the matter before instituting criminal proceedings.

The governor's communication to Commissioners Fuller, Everton and Meyers is as follows:

State of Minnesota, Executive Department—To W. V. Fuller, W. A. Everton and William Meyers:

"Whereas, it appears to the undersigned, from the evidence adduced in a matter pending in this office, entitled "In the matter of the removal of Charles E. Leeman as county commissioner of Itasca county, Minn.," and upon your own evidence, given in said proceeding, that you, and each of you, the said W. V. Fuller, W. A. Everton and William E. Meyers, now are, and for more than six months past have been, duly qualified commissioners in and for said county of Itasca, in this state, and have been acting as such.

That at a meeting of the board of county commissioners of said Itasca county, regularly held at the auditor's office in said county, on the 4th day of August, 1899, you and each of you voted for and by your votes secured the passage of a resolution then offered by you, the said W. A. Everton, and pending before the board of county commissioners, which resolution is in words and figures as follows:

"Whereas, it is believed by the board that a small sum of money judiciously spent in advertising the wonderful resources of Itasca county and in securing the establishment of industries therein would greatly enhance the welfare of its citizens, as well as enhance the taxable property of said county;

"Therefore: Be it resolved, that the sum of $2000, or as much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated and set aside from the revenues of said county for the purpose of advertising the resources of said county and securing the establishment of industries therein, to be expended by a committee of citizens, consisting of E. A. Kramer, Joseph Crowther, D. M. Gunn, A. D. Brookers and H. R. King, to be expended by them in such a manner as they may think proper, with the consent and approval of the board." Said resolution being seconded by you, the above named W. E. Meyers, and upon the roll being called upon the motion for its adoption, voted for by each of you. And

Whereas, it further appears from the testimony given by each of you at the hearing aforesaid, that the money appropriated by this resolution was intended by you, and each of you, to be paid to a private stock company about to be formed, of which you and the said W. V. Fuller were to be a member, and of fact, you, the said Commissioners Everton and Meyers, had full knowledge, as appears from your testimony in the said proceeding; all of which as appearing from said record and from your testimony embraced therein, is contrary to law, in violation to your oaths of office and malfeasance in the discharge of your duties as county commissioners of said county of Itasca.

Therefore, I have, in pursuance of the authority in me vested, appointed, and do hereby designate and appoint Thomas R. Kane and Camden H. West special commissioners to take and report such testimony as shall be offered on behalf of and also against you, the said W. V. Fuller, W. A. Everton and W. E. Meyers, members of the board of county commissioners of Itasca county, Minnesota, on the 15th day of February, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., and from day to day thereafter until taking of such testimony is completed, at which time and place you, the said Fuller, Everton and Meyers, and each of you, are hereby cited to be present if you see fit, take part in the examination of such witnesses as may be examined in support of the clauses herein referred to, and to offer such evidence in refutation of the said charges as you may deem proper.

Please take further notice that this citation and evidence adduced thereunder, as reported by said commissionernor's office, in St. Paul Tuesday, Feb. 20, at 2 p. m. At which time further opportunity will then and there be given you to be heard in the defense of the matters herein recited and the evidence reported by said commissioners.

JOHN LIND, Governor.

Register tomorrow. If you do not register, you cannot vote.

Drunkenness Cured

It Is Now Within the Reach of Every Woman to Save the Drunkard.

A Trial Package Mailed Free to All.

By a new discovery which can be given in tea, coffee or food. It does its work so silently and surely that while the devoted wife, sister or daughter looks on, the drunkard is reclaimed even against his will and without his knowledge or cooperation. Send your name and address to Dr. J. W. Haines, 1536 Glenn Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio, and he will mail enough of the remedy free to show how it is used in tea, coffee or food and that it will cure the dreaded habit quietly and permanently, also full directions how to use it, books and testimonials from hundreds who have been cured, and everything needed to aid you in saving those near and dear to you from a life of degradation and ultimate poverty and disgrace.

How to Quit Tobacco.

A new discovery, odorless and tasteless, that ladies can give in coffee or any kind of food quickly curing the patient without his knowledge. Anyone can have a free trial package by addressing Rogers Drug & Chemical Co. 717 Fifth and Race Sts., Cincinnati, Ohio, and easily drive foul tobacco smoke and dirty spittoons from the home.

TWO KILLED.

George Pool and John Symes Suffocated In the Franklin Mine.

Virginia, Minn., Jan. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—On Saturday last, about 10 o'clock, two men, who were working in No. 3 room a the Franklin mine, were suffocated. While drilling in the breast of the drift, the side of the sub-drift broke away and the loose dirt came down and suffocated them. Their names are: George Pool and John Symes, Polanders.

Pool's body was recovered about 4 o'clock and Syme's about 9 in the evening. Deputy Coroner Prince was called, but after visiting the scene of the accident decided not to hold an inquest. Symes has a brother and sister in Milwaukee, Wis. Pool has no relatives, as far as is known, in this country. The funeral of the unfortunate men will occur from Mesberg's morgue this afternoon.

IMPORTS AT MANILLA.

Statement For July, August and September, With Comparisons.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The war department has made public a statement showing the imports at the port of Manilla for the three months of July, August and September last, being the first official data relating to imports during so long a period since American occupation. The total value of merchandise entered at Manilla custom house for the three months named was $5,802,581. In addition there was $52,520 in gold coin and $255,294 in silver coin from British India, and $332,707 in silver coin from China, bringing the aggregate of imports up to $6,443,102, or at the rate of more than $25,300,000 a year for Manilla alone.

The growing nature of the trade is shown by a comparison with the amounts for all Philippine ports for the fifteen years ending with 1894, during which time the average yearly imports of the archipelago only amounted to $17,039,043, or approximately two-thirds of the valuation indicated by the trade of three months ending with September, 1899, for Manilla alone.

The values of importations of merchandise from the various countries which furnished more than the United States are given as follows:

China, $2,454,103; United Kingdom, $916,501; Spain, 663,405; Australia, 410,452; Germany, $357,828; United States, $329,114.

Eleven other countries furnished goods in amounts ranging from $93,521 from the Netherlands, down to $793 from Denmark.

Cotton and its manufactures furnished $1,374,310 out of the total imports, of which the United States furnished goods amounting to $1479. The United Kingdom furnished a total value of $563,816; Spain, China, Germany, British East Indies, the Netherlands, Switzerland, France, Italy and Belgium all led this country, and only Japan and Russia appear further down the list.

NICARAGUA CANAL BILL.

Its Passage By This Congress Is Regarded as Certain.

New York, Jan. 22.—According to the Herald's Washington correspondent, the Hepburn-Morgan Nicaragua canal bill will be passed during the present session of congress. Speaker Henderson is in favor of the bill and of prompt action. Senator Frye president pro tem of the senate, wants action by the senate, and expresses the belief that the bill will be passed at an early date. The measure will receive the approval of the president.

There is an overwhelming majority in both houses of congress in favor of passing the bill without waiting for the report of the Walker committee.

Register tomorrow. If you do not register, you cannot vote.

MISSIONARIES TO PHILIPPINES.

San Francisco, Jan. 22.—The Methodist church is about to begin active missionary work in the Philippines, under the supervision of Bishop J. H. Thoburn. The first missionaries to be sent to Manilla are Miss J. E. Wisner, Miss Mary A. Cody, and Dr. Norton, of Ohio, and Miss Mosles, of Michigan. They will sail on the China on Wednesday.

GOLDSBOROUGH IS FAST.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 22.—The final builders' trial trip of torpedo boat destroyer Goldsborough was made on the Columbia river yesterday. The result was so satisfactory that it has been thought unnecessary to make another builders' trial. The boat made 40.5 revolutions. This is five revolutions more than required. The average speed ranged from 24 to 30½ knots.

MEETING FOR NON-CATHOLICS.

New York, Jan. 22.—In the Roman Catholic church of St. Paul the Apostle, at Columbus avenue and Fifty-ninth street, last evening, crowds gathered at the service announced for non-Catholics. All of the pews on the middle aisle were set apart for the accommodation of non-Catholics, and all were filled. This was the first meeting in a concerted movement on the part of the Catholic church in this country to bring the unchurched masses within its fold. The work at the church of St. Paul the Apostle is in charge of Father Doyle and Father Handly, the latter being a convert to the Catholic faith.

ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN.—John Brown a G. A. R. veteran, of 2446 Marshal street, Philadelphia, says: "By a mere accident I came across Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. I was a great sufferer from that dread malady—Catarrh. This wonderful remedy effected a speedy and permanent cure, and I have been so thankful that I am willing to spend much time in spreading the good news." Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street, Smith & Smith's—16.

MEXICANS DEFEAT YAQUIS.

The Rebellious Indians Are Given a Terrible Punishment.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—A special to the Tribune from Nogales, Ariz., says: A message from Ortiz, a station on the Sonora railroad, reports that carriers from Maycoyaete confirms the late stands taken by the Yakima Indians. Official telegrams in Nogales places the Mexican losses in killed and wounded at eighty, and a message sent over the government wires last night reported killing of the Yaqui chief, Tetablate, along with 200 of his best fighters.

The 500 Indians taken prisoners will be brought into Ortiz tomorrow, and also Father Beltran and the Josephine sisters, who were rescued.

Governor Toral, at Hermosillo, has wired all points in Sonora to be on guard and look out for small bands of Indians.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Register tomorrow. If you do not register, you cannot vote.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The body of George B. Eyre, the rich young man of Chester, Pa., who went on a shooting expedition in a skiff on the Delaware river Dec. 21, and never returned, was found floating in the river at Bridgeport, N. J., yesterday. He had been murdered and robbed.

Mrs. Annie Ellsworth Smith, widow of Roswell Smith, founder of the Century company, died at her home in New York yesterday, aged 73 years. It was Mrs. Smith, who on May 24, 1844, when she was a girl of 17, sent the famous first telegraphic message, "What hath God wrought?" from the United States supreme court room, Washington, to Baltimore.

Julius Schriftgiesser, editor of Der Boston Telegraph and of the New England States Zeitung, a prominent German American resident and a member of many organizations, died yesterday in Boston of consumption, at the age of 34. He was born in Alexandria, Va.

James Rogers, at one time captain of the Louisville baseball team, died at his home in Bridgeport, Conn., last night from injuries received from being struck on the head by a pitched ball several years ago, while playing in the National league. He was 28 years of age.

Capt. Frederick Ebersold, formerly chief of the Chicago police department, died yesterday in Chicago.

Francis Paul Charles Louis Alexander, duke of Teck, who in 1866 married Mary Adelaide, daughter of Prince Adolphus Frederick, duke of Cambridge, seventh son of King George III, died at White lodge, Richmond Park, in his 66th year.

Richard D. Blackmore, the novelist, died yesterday in London. He was born in Longworth, Berks, in 1825.

ITALIAN FAMILIES FIGHT.

Three Persons Killed In a New York Brawl.

New York, Jan. 22.—Three Italians of one home were shot to death in an interfamily row, which began in an Italian tenement house on East Eleventh street at noon yesterday, and ended in one of the worst Sunday brawls the East Side has seen for some time, and David Salvatoro, 40 years of age, married, was shot through the lung and died in his tracks. Casper Colletti, 19 years of age, his brother, was shot in the breast and died shortly after being taken to Bellevue hospital, and David Salvatoro, 4 years of age, a cousin of the Collettis, was shot in the stomach and died in the hospital last night. Vincezo Spinelli and his son Frank, 17 years of age, have been arrested and charged with the murder.

Register tomorrow. If you do not regisier, you cannot vote.

Sacrificed to Blood Poison.

Those who have never had Blood Poison can not know what a desperate condition it can produce. This terrible disease which the doctors are totally unable to cure, is communicated from one generation to another, inflicting its taint upon countless innocent ones.

Some years ago I was inoculated with poison by a nurse who infected my babe with blood taint. The little one was unequal to the struggle, and its life was yielded up to the fearful poison. For six long years I suffered untold misery. I was covered with sores and ulcers from head to foot, and no language can express my feelings of woe during those long years. I had the best medical treatment. Several physicians successively treated me, but all to no purpose. The mercury and potash seemed to add fuel to the awful flame which was devouring me. I was advised by friends who had seen wonderful cures made by it, to try Swift's Specific. We got two bottles, and I felt hope again revive in my breast—hope for health and happiness again. I improved from the start, and a complete and perfect cure was the result. S. S. S. is the only blood remedy which reaches desperate cases.

MRS. T. W. LEE,
Montgomery, Ala.

Of the many blood remedies, S. S. S. is the only one which can reach deep-seated, violent cases. It never fails to cure perfectly and permanently the most desperate cases which are beyond the reach of other remedies.

S.S.S. For The Blood

IS PURELY VEGETABLE, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no mercury, potash, or other mineral.

Valuable books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

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PATENTS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE,

JAMES T. WATSON,

Washington, D. C., Established 1861.

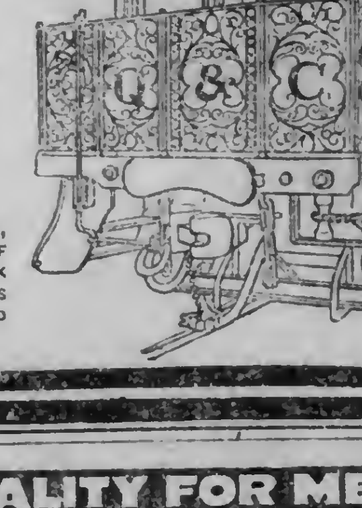
Valuable book on patents FREE.

Send for it.

301 Palladio building, Duluth, Minnesota.

BLOOD POISON

Have you Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Falling? Write **COOK REMEDY COMPANY**—1946 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures Capital $500,000. We solicit the most obstinate cases. We have cured the worst cases in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

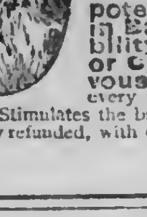


"THE FINEST TRAINS IN THE SOUTH" HAS BEEN THE QUEEN & CRESCENT STANDARD FOR MANY YEARS

The Cincinnati and Florida Limited runs from Cincinnati to Jacksonville every day in the year, day coaches, sleepers, baggage and mail cars, all through without change

Observation, Cafe and Parlor Cars run on the daylight trip Cincinnati to Rome, Ga. Free Reclining Chair Cars on night trains

ALL THROUGH TRAINS ARE EQUIPPED WITH WIDE VESTIBULES, HEATED BY STEAM, LIGHTED WITH GAS, AND THE TRACK IS OF HEAVY STEEL, STONE BALLASTED AND PROVIDED WITH BLOCK SIGNALS AND INTERLOCKING DEVICES. THE LOCOMOTIVES ARE TEN-WHEEL COMPOUND ENGINES OF THE MOST APPROVED STYLE



VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. **Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids.** Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs, Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. **Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.**

50 CENTS

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

Don't Offer Wine.....

to your friends when they are thirsty; a big drink would intoxicate them.

Beer is better--not because it is cheaper--but because good beer

Fitger's Pale Bohemian, for instance, is at once refreshing, pure and wholesome, and you can drink deep without feeling any ill effects.

EVERYBODY SATISFIED

MANY PRAISING HIM.

DR. REA

SURGEON AND SPECIALIST OF NATIONAL REPUTATION.

Next Visit to Duluth, Spalding Hotel, Saturday, Jan. 27, from 9 a. m. until 8 p. m., returning every four weeks. Consult him while the opportunity is at hand.

DR. REA is president of the Southern Medical Institute, Louisville, Ky., with established offices in some of the best cities of the United States. Incorporated under the state law in 1888.

All curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat, lungs, liver and stomach treated and cured by modern methods. Dyspepsia, constipation rheumatism, chronic female diseases, neuralgia, sciatica, dizziness, nervousness, slow growth in children, and all wasting diseases in adults cured. Deformities, club feet, curvature of the spine, diseases of the brain, diabetes, paralysis, Bright's disease, heart diseases, eczema, varicocele and hydrocele properly treated. Cancers, tumors, wens, birthmarks, red nose and superfluous hair on the face or neck removed. Epilepsy or fits cured. Young, middle aged and old, single or married men, and all who suffer from lost manhood, nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, seminal losses, sexual decay, failing memory, weak eyes, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediments to marriage; also blood and skin diseases, syphilis, eruptions, hair falling, bone pains, swellings, sore throat, ulcers, effects of mercury, kidney and bladder troubles, weak back, burning urine, passing urine too often, gonorrhoea, gleet, stricture receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life. Both sexes treated confidentially and privately. Piles, fistula, fissure and rupture cured by our new methods.

Consultation and examination $1.

DR. REA & CO.

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF, COMPLAINT FILED.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Andrew Lindahl,
Plaintiff.
vs.
Edward Farquhar,
Defendant.

The State of Minnesota, to the Above Named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the 11th judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in Providence Bldg., Duluth, in said county, within 20 days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated Duluth, Minn., December 6th, 1899.

AUSTIN N. McGINDLEY,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
505-506 Providence Bldg.,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-18-25-1899-Jan-1-8-15-1900.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Joseph Dodge, unmarried, mortgagor, to R. M. Pascoe, mortgagee, dated April 25, 1893, with a power of sale therein contained and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, May 1, 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m. in Book 125 of mortgages, page 104; and

Whereas, there is due and claimed to be due upon said mortgage debt at this date the sum of five hundred fifty-nine and 42-100 dollars as principal and interest and fifty-one and 2-100 dollars taxes paid under the terms of said mortgage; and

Whereas, on the 20th day of July, 1896, judgment was recovered in the district court for St. Louis County, Minnesota, in favor of said mortgagee and against said mortgagor for the full amount of said principal and interest, and execution has been issued on said judgment and returned wholly unsatisfied, and

Whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned.

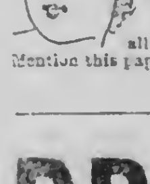
Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, viz: The westerly one-half of lot four (4), in block seventy-two (72), Oneota, according to the recorded plat thereof in St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Wednesday, the 7th day of February, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and $25.00 attorneys' fees stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as by law provided.

Dated December 18, 1899.

R. M. PASCOE.
Mortgagee.

PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-18-25-1899-Jan-1-8-15-22-1900.



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PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Mention this paper.

DR. PIERCE

**Room I,
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Minn.**

**Regular Graduate.
Diploma in Office.**

Leading Specialist for the cure of ***Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.***

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat. Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark, torpid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs.

LADIES!—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Write for question list. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 9 a. m. to 12 m.

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

Market Started Out Strong and Ruled Bullish During the Session

THE CABLES HIGHER

Reports Received of Crop Damage In Southern France and Russia.

Duluth Board of Trade, Jan. 22.—The wheat market started out strong and higher and the sentiment continued bullish during the morning. The opening strength was due to higher prices at Liverpool and Paris, a sharp rise in the latter market being credited to crop damage reports from the southern part of France and from Russia. Another cause of strength was the decrease in the world's shipments and the amount on passage. Chicago reported that foreigners were good buyers. Prices eased off a little after noon, and the close was ⅛@¼c higher than on Saturday here and ⅜c higher at Chicago for the May option.

There was a fair amount of trading in futures on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ⅛@¼c higher than Saturday's close at 65⅝c, sold up to 66⅜c at 11:06, reacted to 66⅛c at 11:13, advanced to 66½c at 11:30 and eased off, closing at 65⅞c, being ¼@⅜c higher than on Saturday. About 50,000 bus of cash stuff was sold at 2c under May. Corn declined ¼c. Oats and barley were unchanged. Rye advanced ½c. Cash flax declined 1c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 65⅞c; to arrive, 65⅞c. No. 1 northern, cash, 63⅞c; to arrive, 63⅞c. May, 65⅞c; July, 67c. No. 2 northern, 61⅞c. No. 3 spring, 57⅞c. Oats, 22@23c. Rye, 48½c. Barley, 34-37c. Flax, cash, $1.42, May, $1.47. Corn, 29½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 28; corn, 22; oats, 1; barley, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 34,778 bus; corn, 14,220 bus; barley, 2880 bus. Shipments—None.

Ship Your Grain to
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants,
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES MONDAY

No. 1 hard wheat, 1000 bus	$.65¾
No. 1 northern, 1 cars	.62
No. 1 northern, 200 bus	.64
No. 1 northern, 1100 bus	.64⅛
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	.63¼
No. 1 northern, 1000 bus	.64⅛
No. 1 northern, 26,000 bus	.63¼
No. 2 northern, 1 car	.62¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car	.61¾
Flax, 1 car, to arrive	1.41
Flax, 18,000, May	1.48

GRAIN IN STORE

At Duluth on Saturday, Jan. 20, 1900:

Wheat	Bus.
No. 1 hard	1,341,873
No. 1 northern	4,334,672
No. 2 northern	617,118
No. 3 spring	[illegible]
Rejected	[illegible]
No grade	249,710
Special bin	[illegible]
Mixed	267,341
Total	7,317,792
Increase during week	[illegible]
Stocks last year	[illegible]
Corn, in store	[illegible]
Oats, in store	781,292
Rye, in store	55,115
Barley, in store	[illegible]
Flax, in store	308,774

SPECULATIVE GOSSIP.

The total figures by the agricultural department on the corn yield are 2,078,000,000 bus, only a little in excess of the November estimate of 2,052,000,000 bus. The total is probably not as large as the bears expected. The government makes its final area 82,108,000 acres. Early in the season it estimated its area at 81,607,000 acres.

World's wheat shipments, 4,536,000 bus.

Broomhall cable says: "Reports from India state that the famine is becoming very serious and it is likely that substantial quantities of grain, including some wheat, will be imported."

Private Paris cable reads: "Wheat excited; complaints increasing."

English wheat visible decreased 40,000 bus.

George Rupley said at the opening: Wheat opened higher, influenced by better cables. Sentiment is rather bullish and commission houses fair buyers. Corn opened up with wheat. Cables were higher and offerings light.

Total clearances today, wheat and flour, 428,000 bus; corn, 312,000 bus; oats, 34,000 bus.

B. E. Baker said at the close: I believe the time is near to buy July wheat and the ones who do it will make good money. The years of the comets are always dry ones and it will not be long until you will hear complaints of two much dry weather.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Strength Prevailed Throughout—Wheat and Provisions Were Active.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—The strength of Liverpool and the sharp advance at Paris were reflected in the local wheat market today, May opening ⅜@½c over Saturday at 66⅜@½c. Paris was influenced largely by damage reports from Southern France and from Russia, while the decrease in the world's shipments and on passage was a prime consideration with Liverpool. Up to 11 o'clock, the market here was strong and active and sentiment bullish. Foreigners were good buyers and there was considerable covering by shorts. May advanced to 67c and reacted to 66¾c. Local receipts were 48 cars, none of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 437 cars against 757 last week and 815 a year ago.

A further demand later carried the market to 67⅛c for May, but on rather free realizing by traders the market sagged. May dropped to 66⅝c. The close was firm but rather quiet, May ⅜c over Saturday, at 66⅝c.

The corn market, on the government report, which was not as bearish as expected, opened firm in sympathy with wheat. Light country offerings and higher cables contributed to the support. Trade was quiet. Receipts here were 395 cars. May opened ¼c over Saturday at 33⅜@½c, but before 11 o'clock sold off to 33⅛@¼c.

Corn ruled quiet and easy to the close, which was ⅛c under Saturday for May, at 33@⅛c.

The oats market was dull and neglected, but fairly steady with wheat. Local receipts were 214 cars. May opened a shade higher at 23¾c.

Provisions were firm and active, deriving strength from a firm hog market, receipts being under expectations and prices at the yards improved from Saturday. Shippers were good buyers and there was considerable [illegible]. Up to [illegible] the advance was still held. [illegible]

Close, wheat, January, 65⅝c; May, 66⅝c; July, 67⅜c. Corn, January, 30⅝c; May, 33⅛c; July, 33¾c. Oats, January, 22½c; May, 23⅝c; July, 23⅝c. Pork, January, $10.62½; May, $10.85@10.87½; July, $10.92½. Lard, January, $5.87½; May, $6.02½; July, $6.10@6.12½. Ribs, January, $5.70; May, $5.77½. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 67@68c; No. 3 red, 65@67c; No. 2 hard winter, 64c; No. 3 hard winter, 60@62½c; No. 1 northern spring, 55½@67c; No. 2 northern spring, 64½@66½c; No. 3 spring, 60@65½c. Corn, No. 2, 31½c; No. 3, 31@½c. Oats, No. 2, 23c; No. 3, 22¾c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.50; Southwestern, $1.50; May, $1.49; September, $1.05¼. Rye, May, 52½@53c. Barley, cash, 35@45c. Timothy, January, $2.50; February, $2.55; March, $2.60. Clover, January, $8.25; March, $8.50.

Established 1862
Weare Commission Company, Chicago.
Grain, Provisions, Stocks and Bonds.
Private wires to all Exchanges. *'Phone 713* *GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.*
We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks. Duluth Office—**319** Board of Trade.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	65⅝B	63⅞	66½-66⅝	73
High	66½	64¼	67⅛	73¼-⅜
Low	65⅝B	63⅝	66⅝	72¾-⅞
Close	65⅞B	64	66⅞A	72¾B
July—				
Open	67B	65¼	67¼	73
High	67⅝B	65⅝-66	68	73⅝-½
Low	67	65¼	67⅜	72¾-73
Close	67B	65⅞	67⅞B	72⅞B

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	23¾	33⅜@33½	$10.92@10.95
High	23¾	33½	$11.00
Low	23⅝	33	$10.85
Close	23½	33-⅛A	$10.85@10.87

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 301 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—The wheat market ruled very firm with an active trade and prices during the early part of the session advanced 1c per bus over Saturday night's close on further reports of damage to the French crop. Foreign markets were all strong and higher. Liverpool closed at an advance of 1¼d for the day. The world's shipments, as privately reported to us were small, only 4,500,000 bus. Amount on passage to Europe decreased 774,000 bus. The visible supply increased only 3000 bus. Receipts at Chicago and the Northwest were 475 cars against 987 care last year. There was a good demand for cash wheat both here and at the seaboard for export, but the advance in the market checked business. The foreigners were good buyers of wheat and the undertone to the market was decidedly firm. If the reports of damage to the Frech crop are confirmed a substantial advance is likely to take place. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 55 cars.

The corn market after ruling firm early in sympathy with the strength in wheat, later eased off on selling by longs. Liverpool reported their market as firm, ⅛d higher for the day. Country offerings were moderate but the cash demand was rather light. The visible increased 1,260,000 bus. The government report published yesterday was about as expected and had little or no effect. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 325 cars.

There was only a light trade in oats today and the market ruled quiet with no special feature. Country offerings were moderate but cash demand was rather slack. The government report showing a total crop of almost 800,000,000 bus was generally considered bearish. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 280 cars.

Provisions opened very strong on larger receipts of hogs than expected and sharp advance at the yards. There was heavy buying by brokers supposed for English packers, but outsiders attempted to realize profits and selling by Cudahy's broke the market. Everything is stronger than ever and local short lines are large. We expect higher prices soon; 35,000 hogs for tomorrow.

Puts, May wheat, 65⅞c.

Calls, May wheat, 64½@65⅝c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Jan. 22.—Close: Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, January, 62⅛c; May, 64c; July, 65⅞c. On track, No. 1 hard, 65¼c; No. 1 northern, 63⅜c; No. 2 northern, 61⅜c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Jan. 22.—Close: Wheat, March, 73⅞c; May, 72¾c; July, 75⅞c. Corn, May, 39⅜c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Jan. 22.—Close, wheat firm to 1¼d higher, March, 5s9d; May, 5s 8⅝d. Corn, quiet, ⅛@¼d higher, January, 3s 5⅜d; February and May, 3s 6d; July, 3s 6⅜d.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Cattle, receipts, 10,000, 15@25c higher. Beeves, $4.10@6.50; cows and heifers, $3.00@4.75; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.85; Texas fed beeves, $4.10@5.20. Hogs, receipts today, 26,000; tomorrow, 25,000; left over, 3294. Opened 10c higher; closed easy. Mixed and butchers, $4.55@4.80; good to choice heavy, $4.70@4.85; rough heavy, $4.55@4.65; light, $4.50@4.75; bulk of sales, $4.65@4.75. Sheep, receipts, 20,000. Firm. Sheep, $4.40@5.00; lambs, $4.65@6.25. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Cattle, receipts, 140; shipments, 242. Hogs, receipts, 18,041; shipments, 992. Sheep, receipts, 269; shipments, none.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The large volume of horses placed on the market and the moderate outlet is causing a large accumulation of almost exclusively first-class horses on the market. Several consignments were sold today at below country prices; both heavy drafters and farm horses declined approximately $10 a head of the following quotations, and unless weather changes the dullness is likely to continue the coming week. Quotations:

Drafters, choice	$100@$140
Drafters, common to good	85@ 100
Farm horses, choice	75@ 100
Farm horses, common to good	50@ 75

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Continental crop troubles were the basis of considerable action in the Chicago wheat market this morning, reflecting on prices at one time to the extent of an advance of 1½c over half of which has been maintained. There were small world's shipments and there was the before mentioned good foreign buying, all of which were features of an oversold market. The action of the wheat market this morning has demonstrated our views expressed in letters of recent date to be correct, namely, that the market was oversold and the sentimental or speculative condition such as crop damage would result in a very fair reaction from the low point. We have had an advance today of over 2 cents from that advance which has undoubtedly decreased the short interest. We look for wheat to act pretty much as it has done today for some time to come, making it a market essentially of a scalping character, and we think if taken on that basis will prove profitable. Buy on breaks from these figures and take advantage of quick upturns for securing profits. There will come a time later when we should buy wheat and hold for investment purposes. In fact, we have enough faith at present prices to believe that it can be bought with confidence.

The corn market has acted in a rather erratic way, showing a good advance early, but weakness later on liquidation on the part of rather disappointed holders. It looks as though there is a concerted effort to shake out the holders of corn by raiding this market. The government and small speculative trade gives the bears a favorable opportunity. They may continue their efforts and may be successful in getting prices to a still lower plain, but we have not changed our views of corn, nor do we consider the situation at all weak. We think our clients may buy on breaks and that fair profits will be realized before long.

The continued dullness and speculative sympathy which has characterized the oat pit for some time past has evidently sickened holders and driven out speculative interest in this cereal. Result is that decided weakness in values but trade small.

The provision market has been firm. There was some tendency to weaken later in the day through heavy selling by certain bear interests. The market seemed to stand liquidation remarkably well and shows a strong undertone. We are believers [illegible]

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

LAND SCRIPS,
PINE LANDS,
STOCKS.
H. W. COFFIN,
Chamber of Commerce.

BUTTER.		
Print creamery, per lb	26½@	27½
Cream, separators, fancy	28 @	30
Dairies, fancy, special make	20 @	21
Packing stock	16	
Dairy, fair	18 @	20
CHEESE.		
Twins, flat, full cr'm, new	13 @	13½
Full cream, Young America	14	
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13 @	14
Brick, No. 1	13 @	14
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13	
Primost	5½@	6
EGGS.		
Candled, strictly fresh	15 @	16
Candled, storage	12½@	13
NUTS.		
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50	
Filberts, per lb	13 @	14
Chestnuts, per lb	12 @	13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14	
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17	
Brazils, per lb	8 @	9
Pecans, per lb	10 @	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8	
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½@	6
HONEY.		
Fancy white clover	15 @	16
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@	13
Golden rod	13 @	14
Dark honey	12 @	13
Buckwheat, dark	12 @	13
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	90 @	1 00
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	2 10 @	2 25
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 00 @	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90 @	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40	
POPCORN.		
Rice corn, shelled	3½@	4
Choice, per lb	2½@	3
FRUITS.		
Apples, bbl	3 00 @	4 25
Seedlings California oranges	2 75 @	3 00
California navels	3 00 @	3 25
Messina lemons, per box	3 25 @	3 50
Bananas	1 50 @	2 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	50 @	60
Dates, per lb	13 @	15
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25 @	1 35
Concord, crates	2 00	
Pears	2 00 @	2 25
Cranberries	6 75 @	7 00
CIDER.		
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75 @	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	3 50 @	3 75
VEGETABLES.		
Celery, dozen bunches	35 @	75
Hubbard squash	75 @	85
Sweet potatoes, Jersey, bus	1 75 @	1 85
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	4 50 @	5 00
Potatoes, bus	44 @	45
Beets, bus	70 @	75
Radishes	75	
Onions, green dozen bunch	75 @	85
Carrots, per bus	56	
Rutabagas, per bus	35 @	40
Oyster plant, per doz	25 @	30
Horse radish, per lb	8	
Parsley, per doz	20 @	25
Cauliflower, per doz	2 40 @	2 50
Lettuce, per bus	1 00 @	1 25
Red and green pepper	1 00 @	1 25
Mint, per doz	30 @	50
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	1 75 @	2 00
Cabbage, new California crates, per 100 lbs	2 00	
Red cabbage, per doz	50 @	60
LIVE POULTRY.		
Spring chickens	7 @	8
Hens, old	6 @	7
Old roosters	5 @	6
Turkeys, fancy	9 @	10
Turkeys, common	8 @	9
Ducks	7 @	8½
Geese	7 @	8
MEATS.		
Mutton	6½@	7
Lamb	7 @	7½
Vel, good	8 @	8½
Beef, dressed	5½ @	8
Hogs	6	
Veal, fancy	9	
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.		
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 50	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14 00	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 50	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 00	

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Butter, steady. Creamery, 19@24½c; dairies, 18@22c. Eggs, steady. Fresh, 16@17c. Dressed poultry, steady. Turkeys, 9c; chickens, 7½@8c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 22.—Butter, receipts, 7765 packages. Steady. June creamery, 20@23½c; Western creamery, 21@25c; factory, 16@20c. Cheese, receipts, 3501 packages. Market firm. Fall made fancy, large, 11¾@13c; fall fancy small, 12¾@14c; late made, 11¾@12c; small late made, 12@12¼c. Eggs, receipts, 8555 packages. Firm. Western, 21c loss off; Western ungraded at mark, 14@18c.

Register tomorrow. If you do not register, you cannot vote.

A MENACING ASSURANCE.

"I had a peculiar case in court the other day," said a lawyer, relates the New Orleans Times-Democrat. "An old Irishman named Callahan had got into a row with his landlord about some repairs and refused to pay his rent. The landlord was a fussy little ex-college professor, totally unversed in the ways of the world, and he was imprudent enough to send word that he would have the family evicted, and then called to discuss it personally. He emerged yelling 'Murder!' and said that he had first met Mrs. Callahan, who told him her husband would do him no harm, upon the strength of which he had waited for his return. When Callahan came in he promptly gave the visitor a beating. The old Irishman and his wife were both arrested, and I appeared for the defense. The ugly feature of the case was the alleged effort of the woman to lure her caller into a trap, but when put on the stand she denied the landlord's story in toto, and swore point blank she had warned him that her husband proposed to punch his head. Both parties seemed perfectly sincere in their statements, and I was somewhat puzzled.

"I finally decided to cross-examine the ex-professor. 'Now, repeat to us,' I said, 'exactly what Mrs. Callahan told you in regard to her husband.' 'She assured me positively,' answered the landlord, 'that he had no intention whatever of molesting me.' 'But she didn't say it in those words,' I insisted. 'What I want is her exact language.' 'Well, sir,' said the witness, beginning to get flustered, 'she gave me to understand—' 'Oh, never mind that,' interrupted the judge, 'give us her own words.' 'Very well, sir; very well, sir!' exclaimed the little landlord, desperately. 'She said, "When Mike comes home he won't do a thing to you!"' When the judge got through laughing he let the prisoner off with a reprimand."

If You are Tired.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Affords immediate relief in mental and physical exhaustion and insomnia. Quiets and strengthens the nerves.
Genuine bears name HORSFORD'S on wrapper.

THE TREND OF STOCKS

Advances at the Opening Followed By Decline Due to Realizing.

CLOSING WAS DULL

And Heavy at Small and Mixed Net Changes In Quotations.

New York, Jan. 22.—Stock exchange quotations from London this morning reflected uncertainty there, and the opening here was exceedingly sluggish. Changes were small both ways and did not hold. Third Avenue jumped 2½ and immediately reacted 1½. Strength was revived in issues which were strong in the closing days of last week. Sugar, Brooklyn Transit and Missouri Pacific were the leaders in point of activity and strength. Gains of 2 points were also made by Glucose, Sugar, Republic Steel preferred and 4 by New York Air Brake. Further advances were made all around with increased trading in the leading railways. Third Avenue increased its rise to 3½ and Brooklyn Transit reached 72. The market became almost lifeless and subsequently reacted on realizing in the local and industrial stocks. Bonds moved generally upward.

A few points of strength in the market suffered reaction in the last hour and the market in general remained indifferent and sluggish. The closing was dull and heavy at small mixed net changes.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	118	119	117½	118¼
Am. Steel Wire, com	48½	48⅞	48	48
Am. Tobacco	100	101	100	101
Atchison, com	17⅜	......	......	......
Atchison, pfd	61	61¾	60¾	61⅛
Brooklyn Rap. Tran	70⅝	73	70⅝	72½
C., M. & St. P.	118¾	119⅛	118¾	119
C., B. & Q.	122½	123¼	122½	122¾
Fed. Steel, com	51⅝	51⅞	51¼	51⅝
Fed. Steel, pfd	74	74	74	74
Great Western	13¼	......	......	......
L. & N.	81	81⅞	81	81⅛
Manhattan	93	94¼	93	93¾
Mo. Pacific	43¼	44⅛	43	43¾
Nor. Pacific, com	52⅛	52⅛	51¾	51⅞
Nor. Pacific, pfd	74⅞	......	......	......
People's Gas	104¾	105⅜	104½	105¼
Rock Island	106¾	107	106⅜	106¾
So. Pacific	38¼	38⅜	38¼	38½
Tenn. & C. I.	85	86	85	85¾
U. S. Leather, pfd	75⅞	76	75⅞	76
Union Pacific, pfd	75⅛	75¾	75⅛	75⅜
Union Pacific, com	47⅝	47¾	47⅝	47½
Western Union	87	......	......	......
Great Northern	165	......	......	......
Illinois Central	11	......	......	......
Leather, com	17½	18½	17¼	17¾
Money	3	3½	3	3½

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, Jan. 22.—Consols for money and the account, 101¾.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Jan. 22.—Money on call easier at 3 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4¾@5½ per cent; sterling exchange easy with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86¾@4.87 for demand, and at $4.83¾@4.84 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.84½@4.85 and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.83@4.83½; silver certificates, 59½@60½c; gar silver, 59⅞c; Mexican dollars, 47½c. Government bonds weak; 2s registered, $1.02½; 3s registered, $1.09¾; coupon, $1.10½; new 4s registered, $1.33; coupon, $1.34; old 4s registered, $1.14¼; coupon, $1.14⅝; 5s registered, $1.12; coupon, $1.12¼.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 22.—The cotton market opened irregular and very active with prices 5@12 points higher, the near months showing the greater improvement. Following the call, the market was excited and feverish, with bull speculation uppermost. The most enthusiastic bulls did not anticipate a rise of 4½@5½ points abroad, or such an influx of foreign buying orders as weighed down the cables during the first hour. But quick to realize its opportunity, the bull faction immediately set about accelerating the upward course of prices in the local market, and was greatly aided in this connection by a goodly number of investment orders from the outside public. The later cables from Liverpool indicated a sharp reaction in that market, prices recovering a point or so from opening figures.

Cotton spot closed steady. Middling uplands, 7⅞c; middling gulf, 8⅛c; sales, 1200 bales. Cotton futures closed steady. January, $7.58; February, $7.51; March, $7.52, April, $7.50; May, $7.55; June, $7.55; July, $7.52; August, $7.49; September, $6.90; October, $6.75; November, $6.70; December, $6.70.

COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, Jan. 22.—Close: Adventure, 6@1½; Allouez, 2⅝@3; Arcadian, 17½; Arnold, 6@¾; Ashbed, 30@35c; Atlantic, 24@25; Baltic, 17@18; Bay State, 1 asked; Bingham, 19½; Bonanza, 1¾; Boston and Montana, 278; Butte and Boston, 45@50; Calumet and Hecla, 735; Centennial 16½; Cochita, 12½; Copper Range, 22; Dominion Coal, 42½; Franklin, 14⅛@½; Humboldt, 1@¾; Isabella, 7½; Isle Royale, 22½@23½; Mass, 8½; Mercedes, 8½; Michigan, 6; Mohawk, 15½@16½; Old Colony, 4@5; Old Dominion, 18½; Osceola, 67@68; Parrott, 40½; Pioneer, 2; Quincy, 140@145; Rhode Island, 4⅜@5; Santa Fe, 5¼; Tamarack, 178@180; Tecumseh, 3@4; United States, 14⅞@15½; Utah, 29; Washington, 1⅛@1¼; Winona, 4; Wolverine, 41; Zinc, 16.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Clearings, $23,687,909; balances, $1,726,740. Posted exchange, $4.85@4.88.

REGULAR MEALS.

Regularity of meals is a more powerful factor in our comfort than we realize. With the exception of the bite which is often taken to induce sleep food should be taken at regular intervals. Promiscuous and irregular eating brings a train of diseases of which one of the most annoying is a flushed face. The habit of eating between meals should be frowned down if one cares the least little bit for the complexion, or better still, it should never be taken up. I know what you are going to say—you learned it in childhood, when you were not responsible for your acts. Yes, I know, but make amends for your mother's carelessness by bringing up your own children on approved and improved methods.

PICTURE RUG FOR BABY.

A gift that requires time and patience, though it is not difficult to make, is a scrap rug. Get a large piece of heavy cloth, about two yards square, suggests the Puritan. A gray blanket may be chosen instead, or even a red one, if the baby has very gay tastes.

Then cut out horses and pigs and chickens and the letters of the alphabet and birds and butterflies, and, indeed, any shapes you can think of, from turkey red and applique them to the blanket with buttonhole stitches. Or, if you can find animals or other figures printed on calico or silk, cut them out and use them. Old-fashioned chintz or cretonne offers a variety of subjects. And a cat of plain turkey red may be made beautiful by features, claws and whiskers judiciously applied with black embroidery silk. The edge of the blanket may be bound with scarlet ribbon, or if it is a square of cloth it may be lined and quilted and then bound. And when spread upon the floor for his majesty to romp on he will pick out his favorite pictures with shrieks of delight.

Call for Winecke & Doerr's Chancellor. Every first-class dealer has them.

The news up to the latest moment, local and telegraphic, can always be found in the several editions of the people's paper—The Evening Herald.

CHENEY CASE ON TRIAL.

Is Charged With Stealing a Watch from Nicholas Guss.

In Judge Ensign's court this morning the case against Martin Cheney, indicted for grand larceny in the second degree, was taken up and a jury drawn. Cheney is accused of having stolen a watch worth $15 from Nicholas Guss, a section foreman on the Missabe road living at Kelsey. It appeared from the opening statement of Assistant County Attorney McClintock that Guss came to Duluth on the night of Dec. 23 last, and after going around the Bowery some he accepted the invitation of Cheney to spend the night at the Dewey hotel, a Bowery lodging house, where Cheney said he was night clerk. When they arrived there Guss became suspicious of Cheney and said he had no money to pay for his lodging. Cheney said that wouldn't do, and that he could put up his watch. Guss objected to this, and as he was stating that he would go some place where he would not be compelled to do that it is alleged that Cheney grabbed his watch and flew. It turned out that he was not the clerk at the Dewey hotel, and that he had no connection with the place.

He was found next day by Detective Mork with the watch in his possession, and it is said that he made three different explanations of how the watch came into his possession between the Bowery and police headquarters. He said that his sister gave it to him, that a man whose name he did not know gave it to him and finally that Guss had given it to him to take care of it.

Dr. A. B. Meldrum's Lecture—
"Scotland and the Scotch"
With Stereopticon Views.
TONIGHT
First Presbyterian Church. Tickets 25c

TO GO AFTER MULLOY.

Mayor Will Carry Matter to South Shore Officials.

John Mulloy, the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic agent at Iron River, Wis., who promised to say such sensational and sarcastic things about Chief Hansen at the Socialist meeting in the city hall Saturday night, failed to explode, but now the mayor and the chief have taken the aggressive and are going to compel him to do so. Mayor Truelsen this afternoon said:

"There is not the slightest truth in what this man says and he will either retract his statements or I will write to the president of the South Shore road and see whether or not he will allow his agents to conduct themselves in this manner. He will either have to retract what he has said in the Iron River papers and apologize to the chief, Jailer Haskins and myself, or he will have to abide by the consequences."

THE ROBERTS CASE.

The Arrangements For Its Consideration By the House.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The special committee to investigate the case of Representative-elect Roberts of Utah today arranged the consideration of the case in the house. It will be called up tomorrow, immediately after the reading of the journal. Mr. Roberts will be given an opportunity to address the house. The vote will be taken at 4:30 p. m. on Thursday.

SECOR ADMITS HIS GUILT.

The Milwaukee Absconder Says That Speculation Ruined Him.

New York, Jan. 22.—LeRoy A. Secor, of Milwaukee, who was arrested on Friday last on a charge of embezzling $17,000 from the Goodrich Transportation company, of Milwaukee, was arraigned today and held to await requisition papers.

Secor acknowledged his guilt and said that he had lost all the money in bucket shops and pool rooms. He would go back to Milwaukee, he said, and after helping to put his books in as good shape as possible, would willingly take his punishment.

ARMY APPOINTMENTS.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The president sent the following nominations to the senate: Army—To be brigadier generals, U. S. V., Col. G. M. Randall, Eighth Infantry, U. S. A.; Col. James Bell, Twenty-seventh infantry. To be second lieutenant, U. S. V., Sergt. Charles McG. Switzer, Company B, Forty-fifth infantry, U. S. V. To be paymaster U. S. A., with rank of major, Capt. Alfred S. Frost.

MEN ARE WAITING.

St. Louis, Jan. 22.—Heads of the different trainmen's organizations, which have been in session for several days considering the grievances of employes of the Wabash railroad, are still waiting for an answer to their request for conference with President Ashlay, of that road. The Wabash management acknowledges, it is said, the right of the employes of the road to ask for what they think they are entitled to, but denies that any labor organization or body of men not directly in the employ of the company has any right to plead for them.

A MERCIFUL RELEASE.

London, Jan. 22.—The duke of Teck, who died yesterday evening, as cabled to the Associated Press last night, had been insane since the death of the duchess, and had been constantly under restraint. Previous to her death, he showed signs of insanity, which subsequent to her demise, became fully developed. His death was hastened by an attack of paralysis which come on suddenly. The general feeling in court circles is that it was a merciful release.

COMPANY WINS.

Washington, Jan. 22.—A decision was rendered in the United States supreme court today in the case of Harry W. Dickerman vs. the Northern Trust company. This was a bill in equity filed in the circuit court for the Northern district of Illinois by the trust company against the Colbia Straw Board company. The court of appeals for the Seventh circuit issued a decree allowing the foreclosure and sales, and this decree was affirmed by today's opinion, which was handed down by Justice Brown.

ELECTION OF SENATORS.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The report filed today on the house bill for the election of United States senators by the people reviews the arguments made in favor of this change and refers to the unfortunate conditions which have occurred in Kentucky, Idaho, Delaware and other states under the present system. The bill as reported leaves it discretionary with the legislature to continue the present system or adopt the system of a choice by the people.

The Chancellor is reliable. Winecke & Doerr's leading 10-cent cigar.

Register tomorrow. If you do not register, you cannot vote.

The timber for sale in town 51-13. Inquire J. C. & R. M. HUNTER, Exchange Building.

25 feet upper side Superior street, near Sixth avenue west, to lease for ten years. Inquire J. C. & R. M. HUNTER.

CLAIMING ALL WARDS

Republicans Do Not Allow the Fusionists to Have Any of Them.

TRUELSEN CAMPAIGN

To Open at Great Eastern Hall Tomorrow Evening—Register Tomorrow.

Two weeks from tomorrow is the date of the city election, and the two weeks bid fair to be red hot. The Republicans are hustling with a determined energy, and courage and enthusiasm has been infused into the hearts of those who think that Duluth belongs in the fusion ranks and cannot be gotten out of them by the fact that the organization is in the hands of Lee Willcuts. All of the Willcuts henchmen, including William Getty, A. P. Cook, Jay M. Smith and others are in the fight as they have not been in any municipal campaign in years.

It is understood that when Mr. Hugo consented to run for the office it was with the understanding that Mr. Willcutts should really manage the campaign, although it was impossible for him to appear in that capacity. Mr. Hugo was waited on several times before he finally consented to run, and was urged to make the race. He replied that he would be perfectly willing to make the race, but that he realized that the campaign would be a hard one for him. He was politician enough to know the line of attack that would be made on him, and he told the delegations just what it would be. Finally men came to him that he could not well refuse, and he at last consented, they in turn promising certain things, one of which was as to the hands in which the management of the campaign should be. That portion of the promise is being carried out with all the sagacity that the shrewd Mr. Willcuts can bring to bear. He knows well enough that he must keep in the background, and he is doing it. He is very seldom seen around the headquarters, but the men who have always been his lieutenants in every fight are to be seen working as hard as they know how.

* * *

The Republicans a few days ago were claiming that they would carry every ward in the city except the Sixth. Just why they excepted the Sixth was not explained. W. W. Butchart goes them one better and says that they will carry every ward in the city. Butchart is one of the most active workers for the Republicans, and no one doubts for a moment that there is to be something in it for "Bill" if his man is elected.

* * *

Chairman Shannon is little disturbed by all these Republican claims. He is working quietly and steadily, and will have the most effective organization the fusion forces have seen in the city of Duluth.

* * *

The fusion campaign will open tomorrow evening in Great Eastern hall, West Duluth, with a speech by Mayor Truelsen, in which several stirring arraignments will be mixed with strong argument, and a tremendous meeting is promised.

For a time this morning it looked as if the hall could not be secured before Friday evening, but at noon the lodges holding meetings in the hall on Tuesday evenings agreed to withdraw in favor of the opening meeting of the Truelsen campaign.

The mayor will follow up his West Duluth attack with five other meetings during the week. On Wednesday evening a meeting will be held in Normanna hall and on Thursday evening the mayor will hurl his campaign thunder into the Republican camp from Duluth Heights. On Friday evening he will speak in Hendrickson's hall on Garfield avenue, and on Saturday evening there will be a big rally in Turner hall.

* * *

Tomorrow is the second day of registration, and all the places will be open from 6 o'clock in the morning till 9 o'clock at night. It is expected that the registration will be comparatively light, notwithstanding the exceeding heavy registration of last week. Sixteen hundred names is placed as the maximum for tomorrow's total, and if it reaches this number the politicians on both sides will be surprised.

* * *

City Clerk Cheadle this morning gave the Republican city committee a slat-fracturing tap near the equator, by announcing that the certificate of nominations filed by the Republicans was illegal and a palpable violation of the United States revenue act. The Republicans forgot the revenue stamp.

Under the revenue law any certificate ordered by law and filed in the office of the city clerk must have a revenue stamp on it, and the certificate of nomination filed last week by the Republicans must have a 10-cent stamp, or it will be a violation of this law. Some attorneys declared that the certificate is absolutely illegal. That the Republicans will be able to produce a 10-cent revenue stamp no one doubts, so that there is little likelihood that the ticket will not be on the official ballot.

* * *

The city hall had another joke this morning. Some person secured a lot of tickets used by C. M. Simpson during his campaign for alderman a year ago and began passing them around on the street. The cards bore the inscription, "Vote for C. M. Simpson for alderman in the Fifth ward." When the first of these tickets began to float into the city hall the politicians got their heads together and did not know what to make of the new candidate. Finally one of them called up Mr. Simpson and the joke was exploded.

JOHN P. STOCKTON DEAD.

New York, Jan. 22.—John Potter Stockton, for many years attorney general of New Jersey, died at the Hotel Hanover today. Mr. Stockton was born in Princeton in 1826, and was a son of the late Commodore Stockton of the United States navy. He was appointed United States minister to Rome by President Buchanan. He was twice elected to the United States senate, but was unseated for the first term.

MEN FOR TWO JOBS.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Senator Platt of New York will present the name of ex-Representative Bennett of New York to the Republican caucus for secretary of the senate, when it assembles on Wednesday, and the general opinion is that he will be nominated. It is also believed that Daniel Randall of Indiana will be named for sergeant-at-arms.

Can't be perfect health without pure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters make pure blood. Tones and invigorates the whole system.

The Prince of Good Tonics.

A Non-intoxicating Malt Extract that is especially Recommended for Weak Nerves, Indigestion and Insomnia.
BLATZ MALT-VIVINE
BUILDS UP A DEPLETED SYSTEM.
HAVE YOU EVER TRIED IT?
ALL DRUGGISTS
Prepared by VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO.
Milwaukee, U. S. A.
Duluth Branch. TELEPHONE 62.

THE OLDEST LOVE LETTER.

It Is Carefully Preserved in the British Museum.

The oldest known love letter in the world is in the British museum. It is a proposal of marriage for the hand of an Egyptian princess, and it was written 3500 years ago. It is in the form of an inscribed brick, and is therefore not only the oldest, but the most substantial love letter in existence.

The first silver wedding dates back to the time of Hugues Capet. Two servants belonging to him had grown gray in his service, a man and a woman, and what could be do as a reward? Calling the woman, he said: "Your service is great, greater than this man's whose service is great enough, for the woman always finds work harder than a man, and, therefore, I will give you a reward. At your age, I know of none better than a dowry and a husband. The dowry is here—this farm from this time forth belongs to you. If this man who has worked with you five and twenty years, is willing to marry you, then the husband is ready."

"Your majesty," said the old peasant, "how is it possible that we should marry, having already silver hairs?"

"Then it shall be a silver wedding," and the king gave the couple silver enough to keep them in plenty. This soon became known all over France and raised such enthusiasm that it became a fashion after twenty-five years of married life to celebrate a silver wedding.

The practice of a wife assuming the husband's name at marriage is a Roman custom, and originated soon after the Roman occupation. Julia married to Pompey became "Julia of Pompey." In latter times married women signed their names in the same manner, but omitted the "of." However, during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries the usage seems doubtful, since we find Catherine Parre signing herself after she had been twice married. In Iceland the opposite has always been the custom. There, after marriage, the husband assumes the wife's name.

The word wedding is derived from the "wed" or security which the Anglo-Saxon bridegroom gave at espousals for the due performance of his contract. This "wed" was held by trustees, and in addition to it, the groom wore an espousal ring. As for the wedding ring, it was first designed by Prometheus, according to tradition, and fashioned out of adamant and iron by Tubal Cain, and was given by Adam to his son to this end, that he therewith should espouse a wife.

Our wedding cake is the remains of a custom whereby a Roman bride held in her left hand three wheat ears, and many centuries later, an English bride wore a chaplet of wheat, the bridesmaids threw grains of corn or small bits of cake upon the heads of the newly married and the guests picked up the pieces and ate them. The wedding cake did not come into general use until the last century and was then composed of solid blocks, laid together, iced all over so that when the outer crust was broken over the bride's head, the cakes inside fell on the floor and were distributed among the guests. Bridal favors are of Danish origin, the true lover's knot having been first designed by Danish hearts and deriving its designation from the Danish truelofa—"I plight my troth."

The throwing of the slipper comes from the custom of a shoe being given by the father of the bride to the new husband, in token of transference of power over her, the groom lightly tapping the bride's head with it.

The best man is a survivor of the band of friends who accompanied the suitor in his wife-winning and kept watch for him over the bride's tribe, while the lover sought the opportunity to carry off his prize. The honeymoon journey is the hurried flight of the husband with his bride to escape the vengeance of the pursuing tribe. The presents given the bridesmaids and ushers are simply a relic of the rough bribery used by the ancient bridegroom among his personal friends so that they would assist in the capture of his chosen bride when the day arrived on which he had determined to carry her off. In the fifteenth century a bride—if one of the aristocracy—often received twenty rings from the bridegroom—two when he became interested in her, two for the espousal, and two when they were married.

Register tomorrow. If you do not register, you cannot vote.

CORE MAKERS OUT.

Cleveland, Jan. 22.—Practically every foundry in the city is affected by a strike of union core makers today. Between 200 and 300 are out. They demand an increase in wages of 10 per cent for ten hours' work.

TWO ARE SEATED.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 22.—In the legislature today, the house contest committee reported in favor of A. P. Crawford, Democrat, of Breathitt county, and Dr. Edward Markham, Republican. The report was adopted.

For a Case of Val. Blatz Bottled Beer,
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Only Evening Paper in Duluth

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AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.
Telephone Calls: { Counting Room—324, two rings. / Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Jan. 22.—Colder weather with temperatures ranging from 4 degrees above zero to about the freezing point, has developed in Northwest Canada since Sunday morning; in other districts mild temperatures continue. The barometer is high over Tennessee, Wyoming and in the region north of Alberta, and low over Manitoba. Light falls of snow occurred last night at aBttleford and Prince Albert. Pleasant weather is the general rule this morning.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	14	Marquette	36
Bismarck	30	Memphis	38
Calgary	24	Miles City	28
Chicago	32	Milwaukee	34
Davenport	32	Minnedosa	22
Denver	30	Moorhead	26
Detroit	30	North Platte	22
Dodge City	28	Oklahoma	32
Duluth	34	Port Arthur	20
Edmonton	10	Prince Albert	2
Escanaba	32	Qu' Appelle	32
Green Bay	30	Rapid City	30
Havre	36	Shreveport	44
Helena	30	St. Louis	36
Huron	22	St. Paul	36
Kamloops	34	Sault Ste. Marie	26
Kansas City	28	Swift Current	32
La Crosse	14	Williston	32
Lander	12		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Colder with partly cloudy and occasionally threatening weather tonight and Tuesday; fresh and brisk westerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Tuesday; cooler Tuesday; brisk south shifting to northwest winds Tuesday. Minnesota: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday; cooler tonight and in east portion Tuesday; winds shifting to brisk northwest.

REGISTER!

Remember that in order to vote at the coming city election you must be registered. It will be impossible to "swear in" a vote on election day. Only those whose names appear on the registration list will be permitted to vote.

Tomorrow will be registration day. Register tomorrow!

JOHN RUSKIN.

The death of John Ruskin removes from earth one of the greatest Englishmen of the nineteenth century. Indeed, Count Tolstoi once asserted that he was the greatest. Certainly it was true that he was the most eloquent and original of all writers upon art. Mr. Ruskin filled a place in England never occupied by any other man. He was not alone the great authority on art in all its branches, but to a large portion of his countrymen his word was law on all questions of literature and taste. To a great extent, also, many of them regarded him as a prophet on social and moral problems, in regard to which he showed himself a curious mixture of the man of the world and the visionary whose imagination conjured up a world that was impossible. His decisions were rendered with a dogmatism that admitted of no appeal and a lucidity of expression sometimes in strange contrast with the whimsical theories enunciated. He was unquestionably one of the best writers of pure English that the world has seen.

The prevailing notion that men with the artistic eye and temperament are always products of a picturesque country receives a curious contradiction in the case of Ruskin. He was born in 1819, of Scotch parentage, in a most unpicturesque quarter of London, and the sight which early greeted his childish eye was that of dull red brick houses of inartistic build, with not a tree or flower near to give it a touch of color. Yet from his earliest years he displayed artistic tastes of a pronounced character. He received his first rudiments of education from his mother and later was instructed by private tutors. He was given lessons in drawing from early childhood by the best masters of the day. His father, who was a wine merchant, advanced in wealth as the boy grew, and spared neither pains nor money on his education, and it was from his father that he derived a fondness for art. He studied in Christ Church college at Oxford, where he gained the Newdigate prize for English poetry in 1839 and took his degree in 1842. He wrote considerable poetry in his college days and had been writing verses since he was 9 years old, but he abandoned the poetic field in later years, and his powers as an art critic overshadowed his poetic gifts, although his prose was very poetical. Yet when the poet laureateship was made vacant by Lord Tennyson's death, Mr. Gladstone tendered the place to Mr. Ruskin. The appointment was declined, and while it created a very great surprise, because Mr. Ruskin was hardly known as a poet at all, it must be considered simply as the highest tribute of the British premier to one of the greatest names in English literature.

Unlike most men who have become great writers, Mr. Ruskin was not driven to write by the necessity of making a living. With him writing and the pursuit of art were truly a "labor of love." When his father died he left him £120,000, besides considerable property and several thousand pounds' worth of pictures. His mother at her death left him an additional £37,000 and some house property. With all this wealth at his disposal he worked for art and literature as other men work for their daily bread. He spent money freely and his purse was always open to deserving people who needed help and to other people and objects that struck his fancy, but he did not spend it like other rich men. His steward, David Brown, who had been his father's head gardener, said of him over his beer: "Why can't he spend his money like a gentleman?" And speaking of Ruskin's father, he said: "Ah, he was a gentleman."

Under the guise of a hardshell Tory, Ruskin was a Radical of extreme tendencies. In a letter to some students of Glasgow he said: "I hate all Liberalism as I do Beelzebub. With Carlyle I stand, we two alone now in England, for God and the queen." Yet he believed with a religious fervor in theories which the least conservative Tory would pronounce rank communism. His cardinal doctrine has been, "He that will not labor neither should he eat." All forms of interest he pronounced usury. "A little interest," he said, "is no more justifiable than a little adultery." The class who "live on their money" and earn nothing he pronounced idlers. Although caring little for forms of government, he believed in kings, so long as they were not "mechanical waxwork kings wound up by a mountebank prime minister." The "Guild of St. George," which he founded and of which he was the master, was the practical embodiment of these contradictory theories. It ended in utter failure, and the worry it brought its founder was in all probability the immediate cause of the breakdown of Ruskin's mind, because it is a fact, although often denied, that in late years his mental condition was weak.

Ruskin's great work on art, in which are embodied the views which he has impressed on the present generation in England, is "Modern Painters." He was only 23 years old when the first volume of this work appeared. Later came his great works on architecture—"The Seven Lamps of Architecture" and "The Stones of Venice," all written in a picturesque Saxon style that have given them a leading place in modern English literature. His lectures, delivered at Oxford and Cambridge, have also been published and include several volumes. He was a persistent and voluminous writer, but posterity will measure him by his more ambitious work. In recent years he was writing his autobiography, part of which was published under the title of Praeterita." From 1869 until 1879 Mr. Ruskin was Slade professor of fine arts at Oxford. In 1871 he gave £5000 to endow a master of drawing in the Taylor galleries, Oxford, and in the same year Cambridge conferred upon him the degree of LL.D.

It has been said that Ruskin as a judge of art was infallible. The story is told that some speculators once tried to get his endorsement for a spurious Turner which they considered very clever. Here was his answer: "The 'beautiful Turner' you have asked me to 'value' is unlike anything under the heavens. By using pumice stone assiduously you may make the canvas serviceable for another picture—say one of your Sheffield chimneys."

Although he did not dislike Americans, he was somewhat patronizing toward them. Writing to a friend once, he said: "Do not attempt to learn from America. An Englishman has brains enough to discover for himself what is good for England; and should learn, when he is to be taught anything, from his fathers, not from his children."

His ideas on the labor question are embodied in the following extract from another letter: "I have nothing to do with the terms of the labor reform party of America. Cost and price are eternal facts, which all educated persons simply know to exist as separate. You may regulate price, you cannot cost. But (of this regulation) it costs me ten minutes to make a drawing for which I can get ten guineas. Now, do you mean to forbid by law my getting the ten guineas? You can; and that, I suppose, is your notion of liberty." It was one of his singular ideas that he was opposed to all labor saving machinery, and he devoted a large sum of his own money to rescuing English country life from what he regarded as the tyranny and defilement of machinery. If he could have carried out his ideas, the English people would have returned to the days of the stage coach and every factory in the land would have been leveled to the ground. And yet he was a great man, despite his peculiar ideas on some subjects.

NO PROFIT IN WAR.

The Chicago News notes that a number of large purchases made by England in this country in connection with the equipment and maintenance of the army in South Africa have lately been reported as instances of our own profit in England's misfortune of war. No doubt, too, the opinion is quite commonly held in this country that a European war on a large scale would be an occasion of profit to the United States, because it would result in higher prices and increased exports of our foodstuffs, as well as affording a market for some commodities especially needed in military operations.

But one need go back no farther than sixty days, says the News, in order to be convinced that even on the economic side England's war is unfortunate for this country, and that a great European war would be a calamity to us. The disorders of last month in the Eastern money markets, which would surely have run into a condition endangering the prosperity of the whole country if they had not subsided, were partly due to the South African war. The $15,000,000 of gold which England took out of New York would probably not have been needed except for the war. It is altogether likely that if England should suffer a further serious reverse in the Transvaal the effect in the way of money stringency would be felt in New York as quickly as in London.

England is much the largest buyer of American products, and whatever restricts her purchasing power must in the end restrict the market for goods from this country. A European war, while it would stimulate exports for a time, would in the end restrict them because it would diminish Europe's power to buy. The theory that this county would profit by a general European war does not appear to be well founded. There is no profit in war for either the combatants or other nations that trade with them.

And last of all come the Pennsylvania editors. They are also against the protective tariff when it protects a paper trust in advancing the price of paper used by themselves. If trusts are honestly organized to reduce expenses and the cost of products, resolves the Pennsylvania Editorial association, they should be able to depend upon their own business sagacity and not upon protection given to them by the government. The association further resolves that congress should "repeal such tariff duties as seem to protect the trusts in their extortionate charges"—which is a good deal of a resolve to come out of Pennsylvania.

Thirteen persons of the village of Forestport, Oneida county, N. Y., have been indicted for breaches in the Erie canal feeder, last year, and in the two preceding years. Superintendent Partridge, of public works, employed the Pinkertons, and they have collected evidence. These breaks cost the state more than $130,000. He says there is a gang of outlaws in Forestport that keeps the village in terror. But the great canal gang that has robbed the state of millions of dollars by false ratings of gravel as rock and little things of that sort, are going free, by grace of Governor Roosevelt and other politicians. Roosevelt disappointed many people when he failed to prosecute those guilty of the canal frauds. He missed a great opportunity to strengthen himself with the people.

The Springfield Republican says with truth that John C. Spooner, United States senator from Wisconsin, is faithless to his own convictions in supporting the president's imperialist venture, as well as to the principles and traditions of his country—as his early position in this matter abundantly proves. His present attitude is that of an apologist for and abettor of despotic measures, subversive of republican government at home as well as abroad, and is well set forth in an open letter elsewhere published. The trouble with Spooner, as with most of his faction, is that he knows better.

Negroes in the South are petitioning congress to pass a law against lynching, and enforce it; but, as several senators suggested, this is a crime like others, that must be dealt with by the several states, and lynching of Southern negroes is likely to be frequent as long as so many of them wantonly and recklessly persist in committing the heinous crime which causes most of the lynchings.

The Omaha World-Herald says: "Mr. Carnegie seems to have made a very apt retort upon those who declared that he paid the cable toll to Manila on Senator Hoar's speech. He denies the charge but admits a willingness to pay for printing and circulating it among thick-and-thin administration supporters at home."

Hanna says the Republican national committee is much in need of money for the campaign. This is probably a notice to the trusts that their assessments will soon be payable.

Congressman Sibley of Pennsylvania spun off a phrase the other day that is quotable: "A cause that is sacred in one period may be ridiculous in another."

The price of hats is going up because wool is higher. But if the weather keeps getting warmer all Duluthians can soon wear straw hats.

The mud volcanoes are spouting in California. But wait until the political campaign gets started, and there will be others.

A dispute that started over a Texas steer twenty years ago has caused 20 homicides and cost $100,000.

The Lawton fund continues to grow. It seems to have caught the endless chain motion.

Register tomorrow. If you do not register, you cannot vote.

JOHN NELSON'S GREAT DAY.

Wins Diamond Medal and Head of Lakes Championship.

Over at Superior yesterday afternoon Duluth shooters took everything in sight in the inter-urban match. John Nelson won the diamond medal and the championship of the head of the lakes by breaking 44 birds out of a possible 50. Finn, of Superior, who has held the badge for such a long time gave the Duluth man a close run, however, breaking 43 birds.

In the team event for the interstate cup shoot the Duluth team shot in great form, breaking 80 out of 100 and winning the handsome trophy by a margin of six birds. The following is the score in the team shoot:

Duluth.		Superior.	
Nolsy	22	Fulton	20
Nelson	20	Dixie	19
Warren	22	Kennedy	18
Berry	16	Marx	17
Total	80	Total	74

The diamond medal shoot was for the best showing out of fifty birds. It was as follows:

Nelson	44
Dixie	43
Fulton	42
Marx	40
Warren	39
Kennedy	35
Nolsy	34
Berry	28

SOME LUMBER NOTES.

Lumbermen Selling But Little at Present Time.

In the Duluth column of the last issue of the American Lumberman, the leading paper of the lumber trade, some matters of general interest are reported. It says:

"Prices are stationary, largely for the reason that few are selling. Asking one prominent firm today as to sales the answer was: 'We've quit till spring.' Few sales are made now for the summer cut, though offers are coming from responsible yard men and wholesalers based on from $13.50 to $13.75 for No. 3 and $2 less for No. 4. Scoots are firmly held at $8 and it looks as if the owners would be able to get that price before they let them go. Everybody around the mill offices at the head of the lakes feels independent.

"There is a great demand for teams and teamsters now that snow has come, and they are being rushed out into the woods at a tremendous rate. So far there is an ample supply of both, but there is no telling how long this may last.

"Several log hauling contracts have been taken by the Northern Pacific road lately, including timber to be brought to this city for sawing at the old Murray & Jones mill for W. H. Gilbert, of Ashland, who has made arrangements under which all the timber recently bought by him from the Weyerhaeusers in northern Bayfield county will be sawn at that mill. This contract covers the delivery of 45,000,000 feet during the coming two winters. Another contract just made is with Musser & Sauntry for the delivery of 15,000,000 feet at the mill of the St. Louis Lumber company, which is to start up as soon as a sufficient quantity of logs is on hand. The road is building three miles of spur track to reach these logs near Renshaw. In all this road will deliver to mills at the head of the lake about 160,000,000 feet of logs. On the line of the Duluth & Iron Range road there are a number of shippers. The Lesure Lumber company is shipping from mile 94, measuring from Duluth, the Duncan & Brewer Lumber company from mile 82, J. Pronovost from mile 69, Peyton, Kimball & Barber from mile 59, M. Holmes from mile 35, and the Scott & Holston Lumber company from four spurs still nearer the city. In all there are now coming to Duluth over this road about [illegible] feet of logs daily, including what the Duluth & Northern Minnesota delivers to it at mile 29. On the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road the Merrill & Ring Lumber company is the chief shipper, and is bringing in some [illegible] feet daily, while Mitchell & McClure are bringing considerable from mile 10, where they have built a spur to the north.

"At Virginia, W. T. Bailey is working out what seems to be one of the softest snaps that often happen. His mill is about 1200 feet from the corner of the Sauntry mine, and a year ago he bought all the standing timber on the mining location, amounting to some 5,000,000 feet, on an estimate that makes it stand him $2 or less a thousand feet. This is a down-grade haul all the way to the mill from this timber and, according to Mr. Bailey, he hauled to the mill with sixteen horses in one-half day 27,000 feet. The mill is running steadily, cutting daily from 40,000 feet up."

The Only High Grade Baking Powder Offered at a Moderate Price.

CALUMET Baking Powder

NOT MADE BY THE TRUST.

NONE SO GOOD.

Register tomorrow. If you do not register, you cannot vote.

IN MICHIGAN.

Mysterious Death Near Houghton---Fatality In a Mine at Ishpeming.

Houghton—A dead man was found on the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic track half a mile southwest of the Tecumseh mine. The body was discovered by the section crew which left Calumet early in the morning to patrol the line toward Hancock. Superintendent Shields was notified, and he in turn informed Coroner Fisher and Deputy Sheriff W. J. Anderson. The dead man was identified as that of Joseph Thompson, a Swede 65 years old, who resided at the Osceola mine. Foul play is suspected and the inquest was adjourned to Tuesday to get evidence.

Ishpeming—John Boska, a miner employed at the Cliffs Shafts mine of the Cleveland-Cliffs company, was instantly killed by the fall of a small piece of ore which struck him on the head and crushed his skull. A trammer was slightly hurt by a fragment of the falling piece, but will suffer no lasting ill consequences. Boska was the father of a family of eight children and resided at the Junction. He was 40 years of age and a miner of considerable experience and skill.

THE DAKOTAS.

North Dakota Banks' Good Showing---Gregory County, S. D., Murder Mystery.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Bismarck—An abstract of the condition of the state banks of North Dakota, issued by State Examiner Langlie for December, 1899, shows remarkable figures of advancement in financial holdings. The loans and discounts have increased from $3,500,000 to over $5,000,000; the cash on hand from $900,000 to $1,200,000; surplus from $600,000 to $750,000; individual deposits from $4,800,000 to $6,900,000; total resources from $6,700,000 to $9,200,000. These figures are approximate increase over the statement for December, 1898. The showing is most remarkable for its increases ever reported by the state examiner.

Valley City—While making a trip through the Yellowstone Park during last summer a Valley City man picked up a piece of queerly colored rock and brought it home as a souvenir of the trip. It was placed in a collection of curios on a table, where it has since remained. A few days ago his little 3-year-old son laid hands on the bright-colored rock and naturally tried to bite it. He was successful in getting a small piece of it in his mouth, and three hours later the child was dead.

A sample of the rock was forwarded to Professor Ladd at the Agricultural college for analysis. He found that there was sufficient arsenic and mercury in a piece of the rock as large as a pea to kill two men.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Chamberlain—A report has just reached town from Gregory county of a sensational killing and suicide. According to the reports a Boyd county man of prominence called at the home of County Commissioner Nelson. The two men soon became engaged in a bitter controversy, which is said to have resulted in Nelson's killing the visitor, after which he committed suicide, the two bodies being found lying close together in a pasture.

Sioux Falls—Information has reached here that Mrs. Van Horn, who recently died in the state of Washington, confessed on her death bed that she murdered her mother, Mrs. Thomas Egan, near this city, Sept. 12, 1880. For this crime Thomas Egan, the woman's husband, was hanged, although to the last protesting his innocence. Mrs. Van Horn was his step-daughter. Mrs. Egan was choked to death with a rope and her head was bruised with a wooden picket pin. The clothes Egan wore were found in the barn covered with blood and this caused his conviction. The execution was bungled and he was dropped three times before death ensued. The first time the rope broke and the second it slipped. The physician at the hospital where Mrs. Van Horn died took down her confession and sent it to Egan's relatives. The letter will shortly be made public.

THE EARTHQUAKE IN MEXICO.

Loss of Life and Much Damage Is Reported.

City of Mexico, Jan. 22.—News is arriving from the interior points affected by the earthquake Friday night and Saturday morning. Much damage was done to property in Guadalajara, and the city of Colima, capital of the state of the same name, was the scene of terrifying experiences, accompanied with loss of life. The city of Mexico came off comparatively unscathed in the quake, few accidents occurring here or in the suburbs, although some huts in the suburbs fell in and one bridge was partly wrecked. The Church of the Three Kings, at Atzchatzalco, in the suburbs, was cracked and will be closed for repairs.

Colima, Mexico, Jan. 22.—An earthquake shock began here at a quarter before midnight Friday and assumed serious proportions at Tenimata, many houses being badly injured and some of light construction wrecked. There was great consternation and people rushed into the streets, some barely escaping with their lives. Seven people were killed outright and sixty were wounded and are being cared for by local surgeons.

It was reported that the volcano had burst into eruption but it now appears that the phenomenon was confined to subterranean manifestations.

DOES COFFEE AGREE WITH YOU?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it, but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15 and 25 cents.

THE RIVAL MAGNATES

Political Feuds of Copper Mining Kings That Have Excited Montana.

RIVALRY IS BITTER

Cause of the Trouble Between William A. Clark and Marcus Daly.

Philadelphia, Jan. 22.—A Butte, Mont., special to the Inquirer says:

Ever since her admission to the Union in 1889 Montana has been torn by political feuds rivaling to a certain extent the one now being fought over the case of Millionaire William C. Clark. Things were in a somewhat chaotic state when the great wealth of Montana brought forth four great men. They were Marcus Daly and W. A. Clark, of Butte, and Col. C. A. Broadwater and Samuel T. Hauser, of Helena. Daly and Clark had their differences, and Broadwater and Hauser did not agree. The main range of the Rockies lies between Butte and Helena. Across this range Daly and Broadwater formed an alliance offensive and defensive against Clark and Hauser. Occasionally the four got together, and then the arch of victory bowed the Democratic sky. But Broadwater died, and the financial world squeezed Hauser out of political existence, leaving Clark and Daly glaring at one another.

In 1880 the Alice mining stock was the leader on the New York mining exchange. The mine was owned principally by Walker Bros., of Salt Lake. Long before 1880 the property had declined and was almost worthless. Daly had drifted from Ireland, a mere tot; had been an office boy in a Wall street bank, and from there had gone to New Orleans, where he jobbed along the quays, and finally worked his way up into the mining regions of Nevada. He became a common miner, but with his keen intelligence discovered the secrets of the earth and the ores where the other miners saw only dark walls and wages.

HOW THEY GREW RICH.

Steadily he advanced, until he was a mine superintendent and a practical expert whose opinion was mining law. Those were not the days of school-made mining experts, and Daly became a leader in the great industry of the Rocky mountain regions—quartz mining. Walker Bros. sent for him to go to Butte to rehabilitate the Alice. He took charge, and the Alice became a great dividend-payer. Haggin and Hearst asked him to take charge of the Anaconda, then a hole in the ground. It was supposed to be a silver mine, but Daly opened it up on that extensive scale that has characterized all his mining operations, and discovered the greatest vein of copper the world has yet developed.

Clark had immigrated from Pennsylvania, where he studied law, taught school and dreamed of ambition, into the far West, and located at Virginia City and at Helena. He opened a store, bought and sold the scant necessaries of the miners, and made money. Then he went into the banking business at Butte and Deer Lodge. He began rapidly to accumulate wealth, and to round out his education by the study of French and German, by a course of broad reading and by extensive travels.

Story after story has been told of the inception of the Clark and Daly feud, but there are only two stories that the veracious chronicler will vouch for. When Daly was superintendent of the Alice mine, which crowns the hill that has made Montana famous, Clark is said to have written an extremely derogatory letter letter of Daly and his management of the Alice to Walker Bros., the owners. Walker Bros. had become millionaires through Daly's management, and they promptly inclosed Clark's letter in another to Daly, expressing their absolute confidence in him. Clark and Daly were then friends, but the friendship ceased, and Daly never forgave.

STORY OF A WATERWAY.

The other story is that after Daly uncovered the great Anaconda copper lead, and went twenty-eight miles from Butte to build smelters for the treatment of his ores, where he might secure the necessary water power, at what is now known as Anaconda, he appropriated the water right of another. There was a dispute over the matter, and Daly finally offered $15,000 for the right. This was not satisfactory, but the owner had not the money to fight Daly. He came to Butte and sold to Clark for $20,000. Then Clark, knowing Daly must have the right, demanded $100,000. Daly paid it, but so far the sun has never set on that transaction.

From these small seeds has grown the great feud. Half a dozen times since, when Clark was seeking political preferment, he has gone on his knees to Daly, but his overtures have been spurned. The fight became so bitter and the breach so wide that, whichever won, the victory meant political ostracism for the loser. Each was in the position of the man who was holding the bear—they were afraid to let go.

DALY'S BIG ADVANTAGE.

Daly has had the advantage of Clark in some ways. He has an immense army of men on his pay rolls, and his humane treatment of his employes has made him popular. He has spent all of his time in Montana, and has practically built Butte, a city of 60,000 people, and Anaconda, with its population of smelter employes, a town of 12,000 people. He is public-spirited, generous and approachable, and has energy unlimited. Clark has spent a great deal of his time away; does not employ nearly so many men as Daly, and does not get the opportunity to look closely after his interests in Butte. His great ambition is to be the richest man in America. He spends a great deal of time in Paris, where he has a residence. He is a connoisseur and patron of the arts, and a polished man of the world. He has spent a fortune on works of the masters.

Daly is a horse fancier. He has a ranch in the Bitter Root valley, which cost him $2,000,000. There is a fireproof stable on this ranch more costly than some mansions. It is called "Tammany Hall," and houses six pieces of horse flesh, among them Tammany, Hamburg and Ogden. The aggregate value of these six racers is $500,000.

In 1888 Clark was a candidate for congress against Thomas H. Carter, one of the present senators from Montana. Montana up to that time had always been Democratic, with one exception. In 1889 the state was admitted into the Union, and Montana's political pageant included two sets of representatives, one Democratic and one Republican, each claiming to be elected. The Republicans chose Thomas C. Power and W. F. Sanders for senators, the Democrats Martin Maginnis and Clark. Power and Sanders were seated.

In 1893 Clark was again a candidate for the senate. The Democrats had a close majority in the legislature. Daly was in Helena, opposing Clark. He had a strong following, but Clark came within three votes of election on the last day of the session. Lee Mantle was appointed by the governor, the legislature having failed to elect, but the senate refused to seat Mantle. Seven Republicans voted for Clark then, and others left Helena on various pretexts to avoid voting. There were pronounced rumors of bribery. The legislature broke up in a rout, and the breach between Clark and Daily and their followers widened and became a recognized factor of influence in politcs.

CLARK'S BIG VICTORY.

The constitutional convention in 1889 had submitted the location of the permanent seat of state government to the people, the first election to take place in 1892. If no one town received a majority of the votes cast, the two towns receiving the highest number of votes were to be again voted on in 1894. There was no choice in 1892, but Helena and Anaconda received the highest number of votes and were the candidates in 1894. The panic of 1893 had left Helena and its millionaires—dependent largely on silver production—in dire financial straits.

Up to that time Helena had the reputation of being the wealthiest city, in proportion to population, in the world. Anaconda, tributary to Butte, both copper towns, were, amid the general ruin, prosperous, and Daly had grown in power, reputation and wealth. He practically owned Anaconda. There was situated the finest hotel west of St. Paul. Helena had been the capital of the territory for twenty-five years. It was then the social, political and financial center of the state. Daly, with his wealth, was trying to deprive Helena of its birthright. To this day Daly, as a result of that contest, is the bogeyman of Helena nursery rhymes. Within two weeks of the election it was conceded that Anaconda would be the victor.

Then Helena turned, in its hour of adversity, to Clark. Clark still cherished his senatorial ambition. He is said to have first sent representatives to Daly to declare peace; in that event he would not give Helena any assistance; but Daly refused to entertain any compromise. Then Helena money began to flow in streams, and though Daly met the flood without flinching, the tide set in in Helena's favor, and she had a majority of 1200 out of a total of 50,000 votes.

When the votes were counted Helena sent for Clark and gave him the most royal ovation ever seen in the West. They turned the horses loose from his carriage and drew him through the streets amid a carnival of fireworks that illuminated the mountain passes ten miles away. They placed the mock body of Daly, clad in funeral garments, in an improvised catafalque, and jeered it through the streets.

WHEN DALY WON.

The elections of 1896 again saw Clark and Daly wrestling for supremacy, but this time Clark was fated to see his political star decline. Daly controlled the Democratic convention in Butte, Clark's home, but the state convention at Missoula even went further, and Clark's following had no voice in the party affairs. Clark had hoped to see his name indorsed by the convention for the senatorship, but he was again disappointed. He was unable to dictate a single move of the chess. He remained quiescent until 1898, when he sought to control the Butte convention, but this time his following had dwindled to five in the county convention. Thirteen candidates for the legislature were nominated at this convention, every one of whom would have a vote on the senatorship, not one of whom could Clark hope to control.

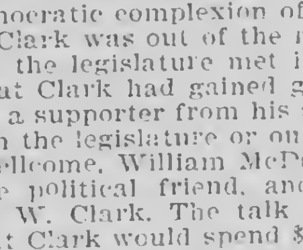
Then came Clark's first rupture with the Democracy. He formed an open alliance with the Republicans in his own county, furnished money lavishly for their campaign and made a bitter and relentless fight upon the whole Democratic ticket. He was looked upon as having abandoned the Democracy. The entire Democratic ticket was elected in Butte, notwithstanding Clark's fusion with the Republicans. Clark had lost in all the conventions throughout the state, and when the returns were all in there were eight Democratic members elect from Helena who would be favorable to Clark. There were, perhaps, half a dozen other Democratic members who might vote for Clark. The rest were decidedly against him. The legislature was Democratic. It was generally supposed that after Clark's coalition with the Republicans in Butte and the Democratic complexion of the legislature, Clark was out of the race.

When the legislature met it was evident that Clark had gained ground. He had not a supporter from his own home, either in the legislature or out of it, except Wellcome, William McDermott, an old-time political friend, and his son, Charles W. Clark. The talk in Helena was that Clark would spend $1,000,000 to be elected. Almost the entire city of Helena were at Clark's back, men, women and children. They looked upon Clark as their deliverer, and the name of Daly was bandied about with execration.

TOWNS AT WAR.

Then the fight turned into one between Helena and Butte, as well as between the two wealthy men. Every telegram that left Helena cast some reflection on Butte, and in Butte a somewhat similar method of procedure was adopted. Quickly came the charges that Clark was trying to buy votes to elect him to the senate.

The legislative assembly, by resolution, called for a grand jury investigation. A grand jury was called. Clark's supporters had been claiming Clark's election on the first joint ballot, insisting that he would have fifty-seven votes. Before the first joint ballot was taken the Investigating Committee reported, and immediately after the vote being taken Clark had altogether seven votes in both houses. After the grand jury was called rumors in Helena were rife to the effect that the grand jury was tampered with. But it is only necessary to say that the feeling in Helena, even after the exposure, was so intense for Clark that it would have required men of nerve, even in the face of evidence, to have indicted Clark or his agents. Helena stood unflinchingly by Clark. Every man was either Clark or anti-Clark, which meant Daly. If only Clark could be victorious and Daly humiliated Helena was willing to forget and forgive. Clark must be elected now, they said, at all hazards, and Clark was made to realize this. The grand jury heard a great deal of evidence, and finally brought in a report in which they exonerated all parties. The attorney-general, when this report was brought in, in the presence of the jury, denounced its action in failing either to indict Whiteside and others for conspiracy or Clark and his agents for bribery. Then Clark's vote, which had remained unchanged, began to increase two and three votes daily, until the day on which he was elected, when eleven out of fourteen Republicans in the Legislature went to Clark in a body. And now the fight has been transferred to the United States Senate.



TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE FOR

GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK

SEND FOR "BABIES" A BOOK FOR MOTHERS.
Borden's Condensed Milk Co., N.Y.

Ayer's Pills

Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia, and all liver complaints. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 cts. of Druggists, or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

CAUGHT IN A CAVE-IN.

Fatal Accident in a Los Angeles Street Tunnel.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 22.—Shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday morning the west end of what is known as the Third street tunnel, which is under construction between Hill and Horse streets, a distance of three blocks, caved in and entombed eleven laborers and bricklayers, and W. T. Lamble, an inspector in the employ of the street department, so that he died today.

The entombed men were: Jerry Mohn and John Eckhart, bricklayers; Frank Pelasseur, John Mitchell, William Pauly, —— Kimberley, Max Costello, —— Baden, John Lejoe, J. W. Washburn and Bert Garrett, laborers.

Early this morning two of the entombed men, John Mitchell and John Eckhart, were rescued. They were imprisoned between the first cavein and one which immediately followed, farther in the tunnel. They were able to talk with their fellow workers through the mass of earth, and it is learned that all were alive except William Paully, who was probably buried at the tunnel entrance. It is said that the survivors will be liberated today.

THE L. A. W. MEET.

Milwaukee Is Selected as the Place This Year.

Pittsburg, Jan. 22.—The annual meet of the League of American Wheelmen for 1900 will be held in Milwaukee. This has just been decided unanimously by the executive committee. The date of the meet will be fixed later. Preparations will be begun immediately, although the meet will probably not be held until late in the summer.

Register tomorrow. If you do not register, you cannot vote.

LOCAL and CLIMATIC

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure

CATARRH.

The specific is

Ely's Cream Balm

It is quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Mercury. No Injurious drug. Regular Size, 50 cents; Family Size, $1.00 at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH ... **COLD IN HEAD**

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

ONE NIGHT ONLY, MONDAY, JAN. 22.

A Twentieth Century Event.

Broadhurst's Gleeful Plenitude—

THE OF THE HOUR ?

WHY SMITH LEFT HOME

Prices—Dress Circle, $1.00; Parquette, 75c, Family Circle and Balcony, 50c.

Burns' Anniversary
HOTEL ST. LOUIS,
January 25, at 8 P. M.

Those desirous of attending the 141st anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns can secure tickets from the following members of Clan Stewart, No. 50, O. S. C.: James Dingwall, 112 East Superior street; Simon Clark, 17 East Superior street; W. D. Gordon, 22 First avenue west, or any member of the clan.

Under the auspices of the Young Men's League, Rev. Dr. Cleland will deliver a lecture on

....ALASKA....

On Tuesday evening, Jan. 23, at 8 p. m., in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian church. All cordially invited. Admission free.

PARLOR THEATER.
Wm. J. Wells, Manager.
19 Second Avenue West. Open Every Night.
"New York" NOVELTY COMPANY
Crowded Houses Nightly.
Matinee every Saturday 2:30 p. m.

Bargain Counter No. 1.
Odd Pieces Crockery
Almost given away—6 big lots at 3c, 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c and 48c—worth 15c to $2.25 each.

Bargain Counter No. 2.
5c 2500 yards Japanese Crepe......
Lengths from 1 to 20 yards—worth 12½c.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT
PANTON & WHITE
DULUTH, MINN.
THE BIG Glass Block STORE

Bargain Counter No. 5.
The Grandest Bargains in.........
Embroideries
You ever saw. See them

Bargain Counter No. 4.
Ladies' Shoes.......
Odd makes, only about 175 pairs left—worth up to $5—pick 75c
Ladies' Storm Rubbers 35c

Our Grand Pre-Inventory Sale

Continued for another week "and mark you" this is positively the last of it. Saturday night we close our fiscal year.
There will be bargains given out at the Big Store this week that will surprise and please you. Keep posted where to buy.

New Wash Fabrics.

DIMITIE SATIN RAYE—A dainty, fascinating combination of silk and cotton, a fine dimity cloth, enlivened with silk designs—it ranks as one of the most attractive creations for the coming season—price	50c
PAULT DE SOIE—A companion of the Satin Raye. This light-weight, silky fabric is of fine texture embellished with rich cords and stripes of satin, in beautiful designs—at	50c
PRINCESS DUCK—The popularity and desirableness of this popular cloth for Ladies' Suits and Skirts and also for children's wear are too well known to require any explanation. A full assortment in plain colors and fancy designs—at	12½c
BRANDENBERG PERCALES—A fabric of unapproachable value. The styles are noteworthy for their pronounced originality, displaying a variety of harmonious colorings, full 36 inches wide—at	12½c
TOILE DU NORD GINGHAMS—"Good wine needs no bush." This popular Gingham is regarded as paramount in every point of excellence amongst wash fabrics—100 styles—at	10c
FOULARDINE—The most perfect imitation of a Foulard Silk in original designs, embracing the newest Foulard patterns—at	15c
FRAZYL CLOTH—A striking composition in texture and printing—a washable material of genuine worth in the most correct color designs—price	18c

Lace Department.

25 pieces Cream Net Top Laces—from 2 to 6 inches wide—worth 25c a yard, at—per yard	10c
Fine Cotton Torchon Laces—Fo[illegible] quality, at—per yard	5c
Women's Tucked Satin Stock Collars—all light colors, 25c kind, at each	15c
Women's Silk Chemisettes in all colors—worth 75c to $1.00, at each	59c
Women's Stock Collars, Jabots and Lace Ties, sold up to $1.00—at—each	48c
Women's Black Liberty Silk Boas	98c to $3.25
Women's embroidered and lace trimmed Handkerchiefs, slightly soiled, values up to 50c, at—each—	10c, 15c, 19c, 35c
Men's extra large colored border Handkerchiefs, fast colors, 1[illegible] kind, at—each	5c

FIRST SHOWING of the new Swiss Flouncings and Blouse Waist Fronts with edges and all-overs to match.

CLOAK DEPT.

We will offer all this week great values in Ladies' and Misses' fine Tailored Jackets. Ladies' fine Tailored Suits in all the new shades. All garments on sale are guaranteed to be perfect in workmanship, strictly up-to-date in style and finish.

Ladies' Tailored Jackets, in Black and colors—the kind other stores will ask you $10.00; all silk lined; on sale here at	$5.98
Women's Tailored Jackets—regular $13.00 kind—in Black and colored, on sale at	$7.50
Women's $16.50 Jackets in Black and colored; beautifully finished—silk lined, on sale at	$9.98
100 Women's Black and colored Dress Skirts, worth $5.00 each—to go on sale tomorrow at	$2.98
10 dozen Eiderdown Dressing Sacques—worth up to $1.50—on sale tomorrow at	75c
SILK WAISTS, worth up to $9.00—on sale tomorrow at	$4.98
FUR SCARFS—with cluster of Tails, sold all season at $3.98—on sale tomorrow at	$1.98
FUR SCARFS—with cluster of Tails—$2.00 kind—sale price tomorrow	98c
SPECIAL—Misses' and Children's Golf Capes, worth up to $5.98—one sale tomorrow at	$1.98

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR DEPT.

Visit our Muslin Underwear Department and see all the latest Paris Creations in Gowns, Chemises, Drawers, Walking Skirts, Short Skirts and Corset Covers.

Gowns all exquisite styles, lace and embroidery trimmed, high or low neck, made very full; price—	*65c, 75c, 98c, $1.49, $2.98, $3.50 to $7.50*
WALKING SKIRTS—With deep flounce of Cambric and deep ruffle of embroidery—others lace trimmed—price—	*89c, 98c, $1.25, $1.49, $2.98, $3.75 to $10.00*
WOMEN'S DRAWERS—Umbrella shape, yoke band, edged with lace and embroidery—price—	*25c, 35c, 49c, 65c to $3.50*
CORSET COVERS—In all kinds of styles—price—	*11c, 16c, 19c, 25c, 35c, 49c to $2.50*
CHEMISE—In the new Marguerite styles, beautifully edged and trimmed with lace and pretty pink ribbons—price—	*98c, $1.25, $1.49, $2.50 to $7.50*
25 dozen Maids' White Lawn Aprons—worth 39c—to go on sale at	25c
Children's Dainty White Dresses—sizes 1 to 3 years—price—	*25c, 35c, 49c to 4.50*
Infants' White Slips, dainty yoke of embroidery and tucks; price—	*35c, 49c, 65c, 75c, 98c to $3.50*
Misses' and Children's Gowns in all sizes—price	50c to $1.50

CORSET NEWS.

We are agents for the world's famous FASSO CORSETS—the best in the world: we show all the latest Paris models in the FASSO CORSETS; price	$5.75 to $35.00
We are headquarters for HER MAJESTY'S CORSETS; price	$2.75 up

Men's Furnishing Goods.

Necessities at Clean Up Prices.

Men's Jersey Knit Overshirts, either laced or button front, excess stock of 50c and 75c shirts down to	39c
Men's Fancy Colored Shirts, stiff bosom, open front and back, detached cuffs—good saleable styles and patterns. Our $1.00 and $1.50 shirts down to	79c
Men's heavy all-wool Sweaters—various good colors. We have sizes 36 and 38 only. Regular prices, $1.50 and $1.75, down to	98c
Tail ends of fine Underwear, suitable for any gentleman's use, however fastidious. Such reputable makes as "Wright's Health" Beach Manufacturing company's fine wool lined Winsted Hosiery company's heavy full regular made Camel Hair, etc. Values from $1.50 to $2.50 each, down to	98c
Men's fine white pure linen, soft finish Handkerchiefs, ½-inch hemstitch. Full large size. Best ever shown at 50c each, down to	25c
Men's 3-fold heavy fleece lined Underwear in good shades of natural, best produced to sell at 50c—down to	39c

Art Needlework Department.

JAPANESE PILLOW TOPS—39c Pillow Tops, 12 of them, at—each	19c
STAMPED PILLOW SHAMS—Full size—15c kind—choice	12½c
SILK PILLOWS—20-20 inches, covered with fancy silk, 4-inch ruffle, filled with feathers—$1.25 value	75c
Munsey Magazine of December—50 copies at	5c

Silverware Dept.

SILVERWARE DEPARTMENT—Silver plated spoon holders—our $1.75 kind—choice	75c
CAKE BASKETS—Worth $1.75 each—choice	75c
KNIVES AND FORKS—In black leatherette boxes lined—six knives and six forks—triple plate—per set	$2.00

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S FURNISHING GOODS

Women's heavy ribbed Black Wool Hose, seamless knit, best—made to sell at 20c—down to	12½c
Women's heavy ribbed pure lambs' wool Hose—no seams—narrowed at ankle—dirt cheap at 35c—down to	29c
Children's 1x1 rib Black Wool Hose, seamless, all sizes, 5 to 8½—20c value—down to	11c
CHILDREN'S Jersey knit Cotton Sleeping Suits, fleece-lined, made with feet, value 25c—sizes 2 and 3—only four ages—3 to 5 years—down to	12½c
Ladies' Jersey Knit Cotton Union Suits—fleece-lined, in silver and gray—dirt cheap at 25c—down to	19c
Ladies' "Harvard Mills" silk and wool Pants, made with yoke band, side button; vests have all been sold. We have only pants left; they are ready sellers in Suits at $2.00 per garment; but excess stock of pants must go—down to, per pair	$1.19
Broken lines of Children's fine Underwear in sanitary wool or health fleece lined; values up to $1.15; down to	59c

TOILET ARTICLES.

PURE RICE POWDER—Delicately perfumed with violet—15c package, for	10c
ROSEFOAM—A delightful and fragrant tooth wash—25c bottle	19c
PETROLEUM JELLY—A 4-ounce jar—regular 10c size—for	5c
EUTHYMOL TOILET POWDERS—Made by Parke, Davis & Co., 25c box	17c
LUBIN'S TOILET POWDER—In rose and violet—25c package	19c
CHAMOIS SKINS—A selected lot of full sized trimmed skins—capital for toilet purposes	5c

PATENT MEDICINES.

"HERBAQUEEN"—The Greatest of all blood purifiers. It tones the nerves, strengthens the appetite and purifies the blood; regular price $1.00 a bottle; introductory price	75c
COKE DANDRUFF CURE—75c size	50c
CASCARATABS—Handy, pleasant to take—will cure—25c sizes	19c

CARPET AND DRAPERY DEPTARTMENT.

Tapestry Brussels—Best quality, handsome patterns, with or without borders—regular price 80c; tomorrow	55c
INGRAINS—Extra Super all-wool Ingrains—good line of patterns—real value 60c—per yard	45c
LACE CURTAINS—An odd lot of one, two and three pairs of a kind—worth $2.50—tomorrow, per pair	$1.50
BRUSSELS NET—worth $5.00—tomorrow—per yard	$3.50
CURTAIN SWISS—36 inches wide in Dots and Stripes—regular 15c kind—tomorrow—per yard	10c
EXTENSION RODS—Our regular 25c rod—each	19c
WINDOW SHADES—75c doz, size 3x6—mounted on good spring rollers, cloth slight imperfect, worth 29c—tomorrow—each	15c

LINEN DEPARTMENT.

72-inch Cream Damask, pure linen, such as the other stores ask 75c for; our price—per yard	55c
72-inch Bleached Damask, pure Irish Linen, regular $1.19 quality—on sale at—per yard	90c
⅝ Napkins, all pure linen, Satin Damask, full bleached—worth $2.00; special, per dozen	$1.50
50 dozen Damask Towels, 22x44 inch, all linen, regular price 25c; special—each	19c
50 dozen Wash Rags, fringed, sold at 5c—special, each	2½c
1000 yards India Linen, sheer and fine, 10c quality, on sale at—per yard	7c
50 Real Marseilles Bed Spreads, full size, pearl hemmed, sold at $3.00 at other stores, on sale here at	$2.25
100 Bed Spreads—full size, hemmed, ready for use, worth $1.25; special—each	98c
50 dozen Huck Towels, pure linen, worth 35c; special—each	25c
25 Damask Table Cloths, border all around, full bleached Satin Damask; cheap at $2.25; on sale at—each	$1.75

HARDWARE DEPARTMENT.

SHELF PAPER—All colors, perforated shelf paper—Tuesday only—per package Limit 5 packages.	1c
FRYING PANS—Polished steel Fry Pans, No. 8 size—at—each	25c
FLOUR SIFTERS—Rotary Flour Sifters at—each	5c
Shaker Flour Sifters at—each	15c
CAKE PANS—A limited number of Van Dusen Cake Pans used by our demonstrators—25c sizes—each	15c
19c sizes—each	10c
HAMMERS—Full size Iron House Hammers at—each	5c
Cast Steel House Hammers at—each	25c
SCRUB BRUSHES—Rice Root Scrubbing Brushes at—each	3c
BIRD SEED—Our own mixture of bird seed—all clean, fresh seed—per package	5c

CROCKERY DEPARTMENT.

SAUCE PLATES—Decorated semi-Porcelain Sauce Plates—worth $1.00 dozen—Tuesday at—each	4c
GLASS PITCHERS—1-quart Crystal Glass Pitchers at—each	7c
2-quart sizes at—each	10c
WATER TUMBLERS—Crystal Glass Tumblers—per dozen Limit 1 dozen.	18c
TEA CUPS AND SAUCERS—White Onondaga China Cups and Saucers—per set of six	85c
CREAM PITCHERS—50 dozen China Cream Pitchers, decorated in dark blue—at—each	8c
CLOSING OUT ODD PIECES—White China Vegetable Dishes, White Platters, Decorated Sugar Bowls and Sauce Tureens—worth $1.00 each—at, each	48c
Odd Sugar Bowls, Fruit Stands and Open Vegetable Dishes—worth 50c—at, each	25c

SUMMER CARNIVAL

M. S. Burrows Tells Chicago Times-Herald of Duluth's Proposed Event.

GETS SUGGESTIONS

Interviews World's Fair Directors as to Methods of Interesting Outside World.

M. S. Burrows has been in Chicago for several days obtaining information to be presented to the citizens of Duluth in reference to the best method for interesting the outside people in the Duluth summer carnival. He has been consulting with World's fair and other people of that city who have had experience in advertising and planning such affairs. In connection with his visit Mr. Burrows has been giving Duluth some valuable advertising. The Chicago Times-Herald of yesterday contained a long interview with him. Mr. Burrows is nothing if not a loyal and enthusiastic Duluthian, and he never loses an opportunity to set forth the advantages and the glory of Duluth. The interview in the Times-Herald was as follows:

"What the Mardi Gras carnival of New Orleans is in the winter, Duluth, Minn., is to supply in the summer season. Extensive preparations are being made by prominent citizens of the Northern city to arrange for an annual event which will rival like affairs in any part of the country and not be excelled or exceeded by the Crescent City. A movement inaugurated two weeks ago with this object in view is now well under way. The idea was conceived by M. S. Burrows, a leading Duluth merchant.

"Mr. Burrows has been in Chicago several days consulting local experts and gathering information and receiving instruction as to the organization and management of such a carnival as the citizens of Duluth are projecting. Members of the fall festival committee and directors and officials of the World's fair have been seen, and much valuable advice has been given and assistance promised by Chicagoans.

"'Duluth has recovered in a remarkable manner from the serious effects of the panic and hard times of 1893, and is now on the high road to wealth and prosperity,' said Mr. Burrows yesterday. 'For some time the people of Duluth have demanded that advantage be taken of our excellent summer climate, and that some organized effort be made to increase the number of visitors and tourists who annually make our city on their excursions. The transportation facilities, both by rail and water, are most convenient. Being at the head of the lakes, our city at once becomes an attractive point to people from the hotter cities throughout the country when they come to plan their summer trips. I conceived the plan of giving a carnival each year, either in the latter part of August or the first part of September, fashioned after the order of the New Orleans Mardi Gras. I drew attention to the fact that Duluth could offer all the inducements at the season of the year mentioned that New Orleans could offer during the winter season, and I believe more, too.

"'The plan was broached to several of our leading merchants, and was taken up by the Duluth Improvement association, which is a non-political organization, and the chamber of commerce. A carnival association committee is to be organized next week, and this organization will be incorporated under the laws of the state of Minnesota. The committee will be composed of representative citizens and business men.

"'Since I have been in Chicago I have been very graciously treated by those gentlemen who have been active in such affairs here, and they have rendered me every assistance. Many of the largest merchants in Chicago have promised to participate in an exposition which we will arrange, and show their wares and products to our people and their visitors. This, of course, will be a great help to us, but Chicago is directly interested in Duluth in more ways than one, and such a course is simply the natural one for progressive, enterprising business men to pursue.

"'Duluth offers at this time special inducements to business men, and I have no doubt that as a result of my trip to Chicago several new business institutions will be established. Real estate is active and a big advantage is offered to business men in some lines of the jobbing trade. There is a royal chance for establishing wholesale houses dealing in hats, caps and gloves, furnishing goods and dry goods. We now have the fifth largest hardware store in the United States. There is also a chance for manufacturers in our city.

"'The people of Duluth feel that their city possesses one of the greatest summer climates in the country. They feel also that it possesses advantages which cannot fail to attract the attention of people in all parts of the country. The average temperature of Duluth for the summer months is 63 degrees, which is lower than the vast majority of the other cities of the country. Our beautiful streets, harbors and lake craft offer special inducements to people to spend their summer vacations in Duluth and vicinity and enjoy fishing and boating and other summer sports. The carnival will be an added inducement.

"'Not a great many people fully appreciate what a comparatively easy matter it is for travelers to reach Duluth. This is better explained when it is known that nine railroad lines and thirteen steamboat lines center in Duluth. Nearly 900,000,000 feet of lumber and 90,000,000 bushels of grain were handled in 1899, which may give some idea of the volume of business transacted.'

"Mr. Burrows will leave for his home city tonight. Since he has been in Chicago he has been a guest of Adolph Nathan, of Kuh, Nathan & Fischer. Through the kindly assistance of Mr. Nathan he has been enabled to glean much valuable information, which he returns to present to the committees having charge of the organization of the carnival committee in Duluth. Mr. Nathan was a director and member of the ways and means committee of the World's fair, and through his assistance Mr. Burrows feels that he has accomplished the object of his mission to this city."

"Keep to Your Place and Your Place will Keep You."

Without good health we cannot keep situations nor enjoy life. Most troubles originate in impure blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood rich and pure, and thus promotes good health, which will help you "keep your place."

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Free reclining chair cars Cincinnati to Chattanooga, Queen & Crescent route night trains.

Fresh Norwegian cod liver oil, make of '99, at C. J. Tufte's drug store, 2015 West Superior street.

To really enjoy a 10-cent cigar, smoke "Chancellor," Winecke & Doerr's leader.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine
Carter's
Little Liver Pills.
Must Bear Signature of
Brent Good
See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION
GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.
Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good
CURE SICK HEADACHE.

MR. HUGO'S ADDRESS

Talks to the Voters of West Duluth as to His Position.

ROASTS THE BOWERY

He Criticizes Police Feature of Present Administration--- That Pronome "I."

T. W. Hugo addressed the voters of West Duluth at Great Eastern hall Saturday evening. There was a large audience present and there was a considerable amount of enthusiasm. The Garfield Republican club was well represented. George J. Mallory presided and introduced Mr. Hugo. In his speech Mr. Hugo said that he "did not propose to deal much in this compaign with the personal pronoun 'I.'" Some mathematician discovered after the speech that he used the pronoun forty-eight times in his fifteen-minute speech. Mr. Hugo said in substance:

"I wish to come before the people and make the run for mayor in a perfectly candid and honorable manner. There shall be no equivocation, no reservation in my attitude. I promise that the people shall know just how I stand on all matters in which they are interested, and that it is their right in every case of a man coming before them to ask for their suffrage. I want to take the people into partnership with me in this campaign, and if there are enough of them the partnership will be continued after Feb. 6. It is impossible to enforce laws that are not backed up by public sentiment. I shall hew to the line to just such extent as you will back me up.

"We hear much of the rottenness of the police department. The department as a whole is blamed, which is not just. There are many good men on the police force. It is the management of the police force that is at fault. The baneful social evil is spreading all over our fair city until it has reached that pass when a man with a family scrutinizes new neighbors with a certain apprehension that is new, and which is to the everlasting shame of the present administration. While the social evil by common consent is permitted to exist it should not be allowed to spread all over the city with its contaminating and blighting influences. If I am elected mayor of Duluth I promise you that the social evil will be handled in such a way as to make it the least objectionable possible.

"Thugism, bigamittism and that sort of thing must cease in Duluth if I am elected mayor. There are few places in the country where such adverse conditions as exist in Duluth in this respect are permitted. It is a condition which I am sure a great majority of the people are disgusted with and ashamed of. The notorious Bowery of New York cannot hold a candle to the Bowery of Duluth in respect to coarse vulgarity and boldness of crime. Things are tolerated on Duluth's Bowery that would not be tolerated in the New York Bowery.

"Municipal ownership is an idea that has developed as a result of the good sense and good judgment of the people. It is necessary and proper that the people should have charge of the public utilities, such as the street cars, the lighting, water, telephones, etc. If I am elected mayor of Duluth I pledge myself to further the municipal ownership of these utilities when it can be done without running the idea into the ground. You people of West Duluth have had your share of experience with mortgages and taxation and it will be for you to say whether it will be good business to saddle additional bonded indebtedness on the city at this time. If you decide that you want to issue bonds you will have no opposition from me.

"In the Republican platform we congratulate labor on the increase of prosperity and pledge our support to a continuance of the eight-hour law. I believe there is no reference to this in the Democratic platform. I have worked from ten to eighteen hours a day in the shop and at labor outside of the shop, and I know from personal experience that life is not worth living unless a man has some time to himself that is not demanded by his employer. A man must do something beside work. When a man works eight hours a day he should be able to support himself and family in comfort and lay away something for the critical period of old age. (Applause.) In my opinion the sanctity of the home is one of the most important things to be considered in this campaign. I shall always try to err, if err I must at any time, on the side of decency."

Other speakers were: Hon. George J. Mallory, R. L. Cochrane, R. D. Haven, P. J. Borgstrom and that renowned orator who aspires to the seat now held down by Page Morris, William L. Windom.

Register tomorrow. If you do not register, you cannot vote.

AMUSEMENTS.

"BECAUSE SHE LOVED HIM SO."

William Gillette's comedy, "Because She Loved Him So," which is one of the great New York successes of the season, was seen at the Lyceum Saturday evening by a large audience. There is not very much to the play, but it is a pretty little story with plenty of humor and some fine situations. The lines are good throughout. The story is simple. A young couple just married quarrel constantly because of the young wife's jealousy and finally agree to separate. The wife announces her determination to go to her parents' home, and the husband follows, saying that he proposes to be present at the first interview and explain his side of the case. The old people hear of their coming and in order to make them see the folly of their quarrel pretend to quarrel themselves. They succeed fairly well, but it is difficult to keep it up, for in thirty years of married life they have never had a quarrel. The situation of the old couple striving to keep up their quarrel becomes very pretty and very touching. The young people are finally reunited through their efforts.

The company was a very fair one. John Daly Murphy was excellent as the old father, and Miss Effie Germon, as the mother, was also very good. Miss Clara Dickey, as the young wife, and Thomas David, as the husband, were satisfactory. The play was well produced and made a good impression.

"WHY SMITH LEFT HOME."

"Why Smith Left Home" will be seen at the Lyceum this evening. The people engaged to illustrate this latest Broadhurst success are: Frank Tannehill, Jr., Eugene Redding, C. Jay Williams, Frederick Roberts, Gilbert Gardner, Carina Jordan, Nellie Maskell, Jennie Engle, Lottie Williams Salter, Rose Hubbard, Belle Chamberlain and Lizzie May Ulmer. The story is one of domestic infidelity, with a newly married couple as the central figures, and a troup of aunts, uncles, brothers, sisters and sisters-in-law, who persist in visiting them, as excellent causes. A grim and somewhat dictatorial cook, an old gallant, and a German count, who makes love to "Smith's" wife, under the impression that she is his sister, complete the roster of the principal characters.

Six thousand years have we waited for the greatest blessing ever offered. It doubles your joys and halves your sorrows. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

Register tomorrow. If you do not register, you cannot vote.

DUTY OF FATHERS.

Dr. Long Delivers First of Three Sermons to the Family.

Rev. S. P. Long addressed the fathers at the First Methodist church last night in the first of three sermons on the family. His text was, "I write unto you, fathers," from I John ii, 13. In developing the manifold duties of the father to the home he said that he is first the protector and provider. It is his duty to secure the safety of the home when it is in danger, and to provide for it not only food and clothing, but educational and other advantages. Associated with the mother he is also the judge of the home, not only as to its society, policy and general direction of its affairs, but also in the difficulties among the children, and his judgment must be thoroughly impartial. He is also a model, and in this respect he has perhaps more influence in shaping the future of his sons than any other person. He can do this best by being a true man himself, and this carries an immense responsibility. His suggestions on moral themes are valuable only when they are backed up by right living. He should not exalt financial success above character.

The father is a priest also. The ancients held him so, and he was to direct the religious affairs of his family. In thousands of modern homes the idea that he is to lead in the devotions has been enlarged, when the father, with Bible in hand and wife and children about him, reads from the word of life, and then all bow in reverence and awe while he raises his voice to God in a prayer for forgiveness of sins, protection for the inmates of the home, divine guidance for the nation, comfort for the sick and salvation for the erring. Fortunate is the man whose memory lingers about such scenes as these in his early life. Blessed is the child who has, in the holy hush of the home, heard his father pray.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

AN INTERESTING FIGURE.

Daniel H. Morgan, Now Dead, a Man With a Record.

Daniel H. Morgan, well known in Duluth, died Friday after a short illness at Chattanooga, Tenn. He was employed in the quartermaster's department by the United States government at Camp Lytle, Ga., where he had been stationed since the formation of a camp at the outbreak of the Spanish war. He was taken ill at the camp and transferred from there to the Erlanger hospital at Chattanooga. He was 67 years of age. The remains arrived here this morning and the funeral was held this afternoon at the Oneota Methodist church.

Mr. Morgan had had an interesting career. He was in the South in the antebellum days, and when the revolt in the South was coming to a head he was a member of the Tennessee legislature. He was on the floor of the legislature when the determination to secede was reached, and he raised his voice manfully for the stars and stripes and for the maintenance of the Union. The opposition was overwhelming, however, and he was assaulted and knocked insensible for his bravery in speaking against the majority. He joined the federal army and remained with it during the war, coming to Duluth in 1869 and remaining here until the outbreak of the Spanish war, when he secured a position in the commissary department. Among other occupations held by him in Duluth he was for about ten years route agent of the St. Paul & Duluth road.

Register tomorrow. If you do not register, you cannot vote.

Jackson Found Guilty.

The jury in the case against William Jackson in district court Saturday afternoon returned a verdict of guilty of assault in the second degree. Jackson was accused of assault in the first degree, or assault with intent to kill, but the jury only found him guilty of the lesser offense. He stabbed Albert H Powers, of the firm of Powers & Simpson, near Hibbing, last November, because he attempted to make him return to his camp and work out his fare from Minneapolis, which had been paid by the company. Jackson accused Powers of assaulting him in the first place, but as Powers is a small man and Jackson is much above the average in height and weight, this story was not believed.

Girls, if you wish to be a June bride with red lips, laughing eyes, a lovely complexion, take Rocky Mountain Tea this month. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

St. Paul Not In It.

On Saturday evening the Great Eastern Hockey team again demonstrated that it was the greatest team on skates that ever represented Duluth. The St. Paul team failed to score and the local men shot four goals and could easily have made more. In the first half three points resulted from Duluth's fierce rushes and clever team work and in second half the puck went between the bars but once.

The St. Paul men were disappointed but admitted that they were outclassed.

Register tomorrow. If you do not register, you cannot vote.

A Sale That Has Set Five States Talking!

MINNESOTA, WISCONSIN, NORTH AND SOUTH DAKOTA AND MICHIGAN. STORE OPEN EVERY MONDAY NIGHT TILL 9:30 O'CLOCK.

Important Notice!

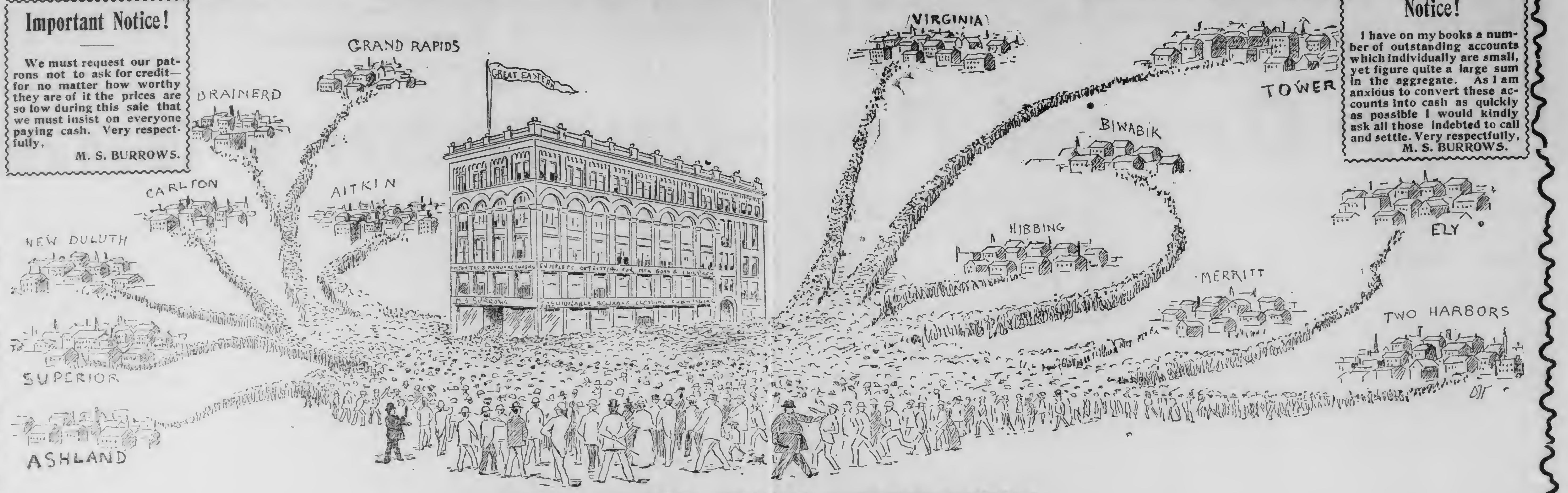
We must request our patrons not to ask for credit—for no matter how worthy they are of it the prices are so low during this sale that we must insist on everyone paying cash. Very respectfully,

M. S. BURROWS.

Notice!

I have on my books a number of outstanding accounts which individually are small, yet figure quite a large sum in the aggregate. As I am anxious to convert these accounts into cash as quickly as possible I would kindly ask all those indebted to call and settle. Very respectfully,

M. S. BURROWS.



THE GREAT RUSH CONTINUES!

This Great Half Price Sale Has Broken All Records.

Last week was the largest week's business we have ever experienced during the month of January in the history of this great house. The buying was not confined to Duluth for the fame of this marvelous cheap selling had spread far and wide, and it seemed as though they came from every section of the country to take advantage of this truly money saving opportunity. When any mercantile establishment can demonstrate so forcibly its ability to bring out the people in such multitudes and sell such vast quantities of goods, it certainly shows there is *truth, honesty and exceptional value giving back of its advertising.* It was our intention to have discontinued this great *Half Price Sale* Saturday night—but owing to the fact that Saturday was pay day for a number of railroads in Duluth and Superior and the men wishing to take advantage of the sale—we have been prevailed on to continue it a few days more. But we hereby give timely warning that the end is drawing closely near and the exceptional opportunity will soon be past which will record the cheapest selling of fine *Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats, Furnishings and Shoes* ever known to the trade.

For the Benefit

Of those who have not the ready money, yet want to share with the benefits of this sale, we will lay aside any goods selected, for a few days on payment of a small deposit.

M. S. BURROWS.

Would Favor Us

If customers would kindly take with them such parcels as they conveniently can, for even with additional help we find it impossible to deliver as quickly as we would like to, and it is our intention to disappoint none.

WILL BE TESTED

Title of Mr. Bruner to Personal Tax Judgments to Be Settled.

EATON BRINGS SUIT

To Compel Entry of Satisfaction---Hartman Execution Sale Is Postponed.

The title of N. S. Bruner to the personal property tax judgments assigned to him by the county some time ago, the assignment of which was rescinded by a recent resolution of the county board, will be the issue in a matter to come up before the district court in special term next Saturday.

F. W. Eaton has served notice of a motion for a writ of mandamus compelling the clerk of the district court to satisfy of record certain judgments for personal property taxes against him. He has settled the taxes with Bruner, who offered satisfactions of these judgments for filing a few days ago. On the advice of the county attorney the satisfactions were not filed by the clerk, and Eaton now asks the court to compel the clerk to file them. This will probably bring to a head the issue between the county and Mr. Bruner, and lay it before the court in a manner that will settle it. S. D. Allen appears for Eaton.

The sale of the property levied on by the sheriff on the judgment for taxes against the Hartman General Electric company was to have been held this morning, but it has been postponed until Feb. 15. The reason for this is that the Commercial Light and Power company, the successor to the Hartman Electric company, has filed an affidavit to the effect that the property levied upon, which is worth about $100,000, is not the property of the Hartman General Electric company, but of the Commercial Light and Power company.

Mr. Sargent does not desire to run the risk of being held for damages in case the sale should prove to be wrong, so he postponed it that he may have time to apply to the county board at its February meeting for a bond indemnifying him from any suit for damages that may be brought by the Commercial Light and Power company. If this bond is furnished the sheriff will go ahead with the sale.

Register tomorrow. If you do not register, you cannot vote.

MAKING MONEY.

Report Showing Earnings of Water and Gas Plants to Be Submitted.

At the council meeting this evening there will be a report from the light and water department of the city, which will show the remarkable earnings and work of the water and gas plants during the past six months.

When the last report was made it was estimated that the plant had saved the city $15,800 in eleven months, but the report which will be submitted this evening will show that the saving to the city will be $20,000 for the year, the estimate being based on the business of the past year.

The past six months' business shows a net saving to consumers in matter of rates of $12,000, and the report will go into detail as to the cost of operating the plant. The raw materials, such as coal, have raised in price, so that the cost of running the plant will be fully $10,000 more than a year ago, but notwithstanding this, water and gas rates have been reduced $12,000, and it is argued that, with increased consumption, the net profit of the plant after paying all interest charges may be as high as $40,000 by the end of the present year.

Another important item to come up at the meeting this evening is in regard to the building of the foot viaduct over the railroad tracks at Tenth avenue west. At the last meeting of the council a temporary wooden structure was authorized to be used till the railroad companies should readjust their right-of-way lines. City Engineer McGilvray will report to the council that he had been in conference with the chief engineer of the St. Paul & Duluth road, and that he has assurances that by the end of thirty days the St. Paul & Duluth and the other roads interested will be ready to go ahead with the permanent structure, which will be of steel, and Mr. McGilvray will recommend that the temporary frame viaduct be not built.

The St. Paul & Duluth is perfectly willing to pay its share of the expense of building a steel viaduct, but in case a temporary bridge is proposed, which would have to be torn down in a month or so, there would likely be a fight on the part of the railroad companies which would have to bear $1400 of the expense.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR. WE GUARANTEE EVERY PACKAGE OF DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR TO BE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

THE DISTRICT COURT.

Mrs. Plummer Objects to the Dismissal of Her Case.

In district court this morning Judge Dibell's court was still engaged upon the case of the Fidelity Mutual Life association against the bondsmen of John A. Dewey. Mahon & Agatin appear for the plaintiff and Searle & Spencer and John G. Williams for the defendants.

In Judge Cant's court the sealed verdict reached by the jury in the case of George C. Howe against D. R. Black was opened this morning, and it proved to award the plaintiff $120.

Judge Cant this morning took up the case of A. T. Thoits, one-time manager of the News Tribune, against Mendenhall & Hoopes, to recover $677.91 alleged to be due for publishing legal and other advertisements between Jan. 1, 1899, and Nov. 14, 1899. The defendants admit that the notices were published, but allege that the money was by agreement to apply on Thoits' indebtedness to Mendenhall and others, and that it was so applied.

This morning the case of Margaret E. Plummer against N. A. Gearhart was dismissed by Judge Cant on motion of the defendant, for want of prosecution. A few minutes later the plaintiff herself appeared before Judge Cant and protested against the dismissal. She said that she had been unable to get to the court house before the opening of court, and she did not want her case dismissed. Judge Cant stated that her attorney had stated in court that he did not care to proceed with the case, and Mrs. Plummer said that she would look up another attorney. Judge Cant advised her to do this, and said that an application to reinstate the case could be brought to the attention of the court later.

Register tomorrow. If you do not register, you cannot vote.

The Police Court.

On complaint of H. C. Withrow, the humane agent, Joseph St. Arnaud, a teamster, was arrested this morning, charged with driving a team of horses unfit for work. The hearing in the case will be on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

John Johnson pleaded guilty of drunkenness and paid a fine of $12 and Herman Flash, charged with vagrancy, said he was not guilty and his hearing was set for this afternoon.

Register tomorrow. If you do not register, you cannot vote.

Lecture on Alaska.

In another column it will be seen that Dr. Cleland will deliver a lecture on "Alaska" tomorrow evening at the First Presbyterian church lecture room under the auspices of the Young Men's league. It was intimated in church that this lecture was to be postponed, but owing to a rearrangement of plans it will be delivered as formerly announced. The lecture will be a full and interesting account of Dr. Cleland's travels in Alaska and the Northwest of Canada last summer.

Queen & Crescent route, twenty-four hours Cincinnati to Florida, fifty-four hours to Havana.

It's folly to suffer from that horrible plague of the night, itching piles. Doan's Ointment cures, quickly and permanently. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Cafe, observation and parlor cars on Queen & Crescent route, Florida and New Orleans limited.

STREET RAILWAY EARNINGS.

Receipts for Last Three Months of 1899 Nearly $75,000.

Luther Mendenhall, receiver of the Duluth Street Railway company, this morning filed his statement of the business of the company in district court for the quarter ending Dec. 31. It shows that there was a balance on hand Oct. 1 of $31,612.59, that the receipts were $73,376.38, the disbursements $95,916.76, and the balance Dec. 31 was $9072.21.

The receipts included $68,847.45 cash fares and $4528.93 from other sources. The disbursements were divided as follows: Pay rolls, $29,411.59; strike, $330.90; bridge tolls, $2712.22; accidents, $1122.78; fuel, $6433.59; legal, $165; Allis company settlement, $3000; first mortgage interest due July 1 1899, $23,825.; interest on same, $403.30; Lakeside Railway company judgment, $14,505.50; city assessment for stone culvert at Twenty-sixth avenue west, $1174.84; miscellaneous, $12,841.95.

Included in miscellaneous are four items amounting to $887.92 under the head of detective services.

The Mining Institute.

The next meeting of the Lake Superior Mining Institute will be held on the Menominee range, beginning at Iron Mountain on Feb. 6. The following program has been provisionally arranged:

Excursions—Tuesday morning on arrival of trains from the south and east a special train will convey the party to the mines east of Iron Mountain and the paper mill at the Lower Quinnesec Falls. On Wednesday the Iron River and Crystal Falls districts will be visited and Thursday will be spent at the mines at Iron Mountain.

Sessions—Tuesday evening at Iron Mountain and Wednesday evening at Crystal Falls. Papers will be presented by Messrs. O. C. Davidson, H. H. Dyer, L. M. Hardenburg, James McNaughton and A. W. Thompson.

Banquet—Thursday evening at Iron Mountain.

Register tomorrow. If you do not register, you cannot vote.

The Land O' Heather.

The sale of tickets for Dr. Meldrum's lecture on the interesting subject of bonnie Scotland and her people indicates a large audience at the First Presbyterian church tonight. This lecture was one of the most delightful treats of the season at St. Paul, and the interest shown here when it was known he would deliver this lecture in Duluth gives ample assurance that a crowded house will take advantage of the opportunity to hear such an eloquent speaker as Dr. Meldrum talk on the subject of Scotia. The lecture is interspersed with many witty and humorous stories, and an evening of rare pleasure is assured.

Captures State Banner.

The Maccabees of Duluth are justly proud. On Wednesday evening District Deputy Chellew will present to Duluth tent, No. 1, the beautiful silk banner which was offered by the supreme tent to the tent having the largest membership in the state at the end of the year. Duluth tent, No. 1, having over 600 members, is not only the largest lodge in the city, but has the proud distinction of being the largest Maccabee tent in the state of Minnesota.

Register tomorrow. If you do not register, you cannot vote.

The Queen & Crescent is the shortest line Cincinnati to New Orleans, Jacksonville and all points southeast.

WEST DULUTH

Following the installation of officers by the West Duluth tent, No. 2, K. O. T. M., at the Great Eastern hall tonight, the following program will be given:

Selection ....
K. of P. Orchestra.
Song ....
Miss Florence Dyer.
Speech ....
G. J. Mallory.
Baritone solo ....
Lawrence Berger.
Selection ....
K. of P. Orchestra.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church had a large crowd at the rink both nights of the carnival. The judges of the carnival were: C. F. Hartman, P. R. Haley and E. J. Zauft. They awarded the prizes on Saturday night, but the decisions were made on Friday night. Miss Alice Bailey received the lady's prize and M. Day the gentleman's.

Dolph Osborne and wife, of Oneota, leave next Wednesday for San Diego, Cal., where they will make their future home. Mr. and Mrs. Osborne are old residents of Oneota, and in their moving away Oneota loses one of her oldest residents.

Miss Anna Laughtney has accepted the position of head telephone operator of the People's Telephone company of West Superior.

Work began this morning on the remodeling of the Phillips hotel.

The ladies of the Proctorknott Catholic church will give a social at the Town hall Tuesday evening.

Quite a large crowd of West Duluthians will go to hear Dr. Meldrum lecture on "Scotland and the Scotch" at the First Presbyterian church tonight.

Poverty carnival, West Duluth rink, next Wednesday night. Full K. of P. band.

The West Duluth lodge of the Degree of Pocahontas will not meet in Great Eastern hall tomorrow evening, owing to the Truelsen mass meeting.

NOTICE.

News items, subscriptions, advertisements, etc., for The Herald, at West Duluth, may be left with H. A. Huntoon, at the Red Cross hospital.

OTIS' DEATH REPORT.

A List of a Dozen Deaths From Manilla.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The following list of casualties was received at the war department from Gen. Otis, under date Jan. 21, from Manilla:

Deaths—Variola, Dec. 28, John Goodling, H, Thirteenth infantry; 31st, Everett Barker, G; Jan. 13, William Bisick, of the Thirty-third infantry, dysentery; 12th, John C. Bottorff, D, Twenty-third infantry; 11th, William Brady, H, Ninth infantry; 16th, James Ross, E, Thirty-fifth infantry; 17th, William McQuade, sergeant, G, Third artillery, chronic diarrhoea; 14th, Frank House, of the Fourth infantry, rupture of aortic artery; 15th, George Gatwood, K, Twenty-fifth infantry, wounds in action; 12th, Peter Madden, B, Fourth cavalry; 18th, Charles Singleman, G, Eleventh cavalry. Found in Rio Grande Bausta, Luzon, covered with wounds, 6th, Jos Crispi, musician, A, Seventeenth infantry. Tuberculosis, 16th, Robert Mills, E, Seventeenth cavalry. Pneumonia, 17th, Walter Harris, E, Fortieth infantry. Gunshot, accidental, 1th, Clarence Barklay, M, Twenty-seventh infantry.

"Neglected colds make fat graveyards." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup helps men and women to a happy, vigorous old age.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Funeedany printing, see R. P. Co.

J. P. McDonald, who has been general delivery clerk at the postoffice for several years, has resigned his position and will go into business for himself. Ira B. Jones has been appointed to the place. He has been employed in the office for about fifteen months. The retirement of Mr. McDonald will leave a vacancy in the office to be filled.

Among those to whom the state board of pharmacy granted certificates on Saturday is Otto E. Rydell, of Duluth. Mr. Rydell has been with Lewis Rietz of the White Swan drug store about eight years. Harry E. Buffum, of Duluth, was also granted a certificate.

Another big specialty show is to be presented at the Parlor theater tonight. New performers are to appear and the program will be replete with singing, dancing and vaudeville sketches, and sure to please the patrons.

John Grala, the 9-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Grala, of 108 West Eleventh street, died yesterday. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock from the Polish church.

Duluth hospitals for several weeks have been receiving a number of typhoid fever patients from Two Harbors. Yesterday Anton Asplund, a young engineer of that city, died of typhoid at St. Luke's hospital. He was 26 years old and single and was sick but a short time. He will be buried at Two Harbors tomorrow.

A son was born yesterday morning to Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Blackwood, 531 West Fourth street.

The W. C. T. U. of St. Louis county will hold its annual convention on Jan. 31 at Plymouth church, West Duluth. The morning will be devoted to business, including election of officers and the afternoon to papers, discussions and music.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Henry P. Selby, of Manitoba, and Jessie Cargill, of this county, and to Ole Swanson and Hilda Nelson, both of this county.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to Thomas Clausen, late a subject of the king of Norway and Sweden, and to A. D. Annis and Daniel Nelville, former subjects of the queen of Great Britain.

An amendment to the articles of the Zenith Investment company was filed with the register of deeds this morning by A. B. Wolvin, the president, and H. R. Spencer, the secretary, providing that the management of the company is to be vested in a board of five directors and officers to be selected by the board.

The birth of a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Johnson, and a son to Mr. and Mrs. W. Erickson, all living at the corner of Sixty-sixth avenue west and Polk street, were reported to the health department today.

About fifty members of Gitchi Gammee tribe of Red Men at Superior will come to Duluth this evening and visit Wa-Ke-Ma-Wup tribe.

FLANK MOVE BY WARREN.

An Attempt to Work Around the Boers' Left.

Spearman's Camp, Natal, Jan. 22, 9:25 a. m.—Early on Sunday morning Gen. Warren commenced a flanking movement on the extreme left of the Boer position. The infantry advanced at 5 o'clock in the morning along the irregular Tabamyama mountain, which ends at Spion Kop. The artillery occupied positions behind and on the plain. The British carefully worked along the hills until within 1000 yards of a commanding kopje, on which the Boers were concentrated, concealed behind immense boulders strewn thickly over the hill. The artillery opened the attack and the batteries worked continuously, pouring tons of shrapnel among the Boers, who devoted their attention to musketry firing on the British infantry.

The Boers stuck to their rocky fastnesses with the greatest tenacity and at the conclusion of the day, the British had only advanced across a few ridges. The Boers, apparently, have few guns and they did little damage. Capt. Honley, of the Dublin Fusiliers, fell mortally wounded, while leading his men to seize a fresh point of vantage.

PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. William Burdick, of Fargo are at the St. Louis.

Walter Butler, the St. Paul contractor, is at the St. Louis.

Charles Stewart and Robert Mee, of Faribault, were at the St. Louis yesterday.

S. J. Warner, of Minneapolis, was at the Spalding today.

W. O. Chamberlain, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

A. D. Stevens, of Crookston, is at the Spalding.

L. N. Powell, of Bessemer, Mich., is in the city today, a guest at the St. Louis.

B. A. Dunbar, of Houghton, Mich., was at the Spalding yesterday.

N. H. Clapp, Jr., of St. Paul, was in the city Saturday evening.

Dr. Magie left Saturday for Notre Dame, Ind., with his son, Woodbury, who will enter Notre Dame university.

Mrs. S. Van Wagner, of 1819 Piedmont avenue, left yesterday for Bay City, Mich.

John T. Pugh has gone to Fargo for a few days.

Mrs. Clarence Moore has returned after a visit at her former home at Milbank, S. D.

John Dice, of Des Moines, Iowa, is in Duluth for a visit with his brother, C. E. Dice and family, and will remain a week or ten days.

Miss Sallie Pulverman, of Louisville, Ky., who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. M. I. Edelman, left for home yesterday.

Miss Lilian Skuse leaves Wednesday for Montreal to be gone several months.

Harold E. Mitchell and wife and two children of Hammond, Ind., arrived on Sunday morning to make a visit of a few weeks with Mr. Mitchell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Mitchell, of Woodland Park.

Frank W. Walker, of Two Harbors, is in the city today.

Alex Michaud has returned from a visit of several weeks at Quebec.

BATTLEFIELD SCENES.

The following extracts from letters from soldiers in the Transvaal are among a number given by the New York Sun:

Private J. Argent, of the Third Grenadiers, in a letter to his parents at Swansea, says:

"At the battle of Belmont we fought hand to hand. I was just behind David St. John when he was shot. He stuck his bayonet right through a Boer and could not get it out again. He tried to throw the man over his shoulder to get him off, and then another Boer came up and shot him through the head. Then another of our men put his bayonet through that Boer's heart."

Here is a grim picture from a private's letter:

"One of our fellows was talking to a parson who went over the battlefield of Elandslaagte a day after the fight. He says there were terrible sights, the most awful of which was a Boer sitting down quite naturally, with a bayonet clean through him and about six inches of the muzzle of the rifle as well, while the Tommy who had given the mighty thrust was lying down as if asleep, with a small bullet hole in his forehead. The Boer was grasping the barrel of the rifle with both hands, and his eyes were staring out straight in front of him with a horrified look in them, as if he had seen a ghost."

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER AND SCALP CLEANER For 15 years the standard. Sold by druggists.

Wedding Rings.

GEIST & ERD, JEWELERS, 121 West Superior Street.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER. SOLD IN DULUTH AT The Ideal Beer Hall.

WHEN YOU ADVERTISE FOR HELP

Do you advertise where nobody expects you to or where the people who want to work always look, viz: THE EVENING HERALD?

DOINGS OF CONGRESS

Senator Pritchard Argues Against Change In North Carolina's Constitution.

ADDRESS BY TURNER

Washington Senator Arraigns the Administration's Policy In the Philippines.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Soon after the senate convened today Mr. Hoar, chairman of the judiciary committee, reported back the resolution of Mr. Rawlins with a recommendation that the first and last sections be adopted. As passed the resolution reads:

"To what extent polygamy is practiced or polygamous marriages entered into in the United States, or in places over which they have jurisdiction? What, if any steps, should be taken or measures enacted for the prevention of polygamy in the United States and places over which they have jurisdiction?"

Mr. Allen (Neb.) offered a resolution, calling upon the secretary of the treasury to furnish the senate with all information consisting of correspondence and verbal communications he may have had with A. B. Hepburn and other officials of the National City bank, of New York, concerning the transfer of the custom house of New York to the National City bank. It went over under objection.

At the conclusion of the routine business, Mr. Pritchard (N. C.) called up his resolution relating to the proposed amendment to the constitution of North Carolina, which, if adopted, it is alleged, disfranchises a large class of voters of the state. After the reading of the resolution, Mr. Pritchard addressed the senate in support of it, his address being in the nature of a reply to that delivered several days ago by Senator Morgan.

Mr. Pritchard said the question involved the peace and welfare of the nation and the stability of our institutions. The constitution guaranteed to each state a republican government. If Senator Morgan's contention prevailed, there would be pure nullification. He said the Democrats of North Carolina were attempting to deprive certain citizens of guaranteed rights, just as the Democrats of Louisiana had done. Mr. Pritchard said that if Senator Morgan was right, then the Democratic party ought to have the courage to propose the abrogation of the fifteenth amendment, which gives the negro the right of franchise. He said the adoption of the proposed amendment to the North Carolina constitution would sound the death knell to the aspirations of Z. B. Vance, Democrat, in the state.

While it was claimed that the object of the proposed amendment was to secure white supremacy, said Mr. Pritchard, the real purpose was to disfranchise thousands to create an office holding class. There could create an office holding class. There could be no fear of negro domination in North Carolina, declared Mr. Pritchard, because the whites outnumbered the blacks two to one. He regarded the attempt to amend the constitution as an effort to legalize the [illegible] methods of the Democratic party.

In accordance with notice previously given, Mr. Turner (Democrat, Washington,) then addressed the senate on the Philippine question. His discussion took a wide range.

"Neither the stately periods of the president's message, nor the fervid oratory of the senator's address," said he, "can change the facts of history or metamorphose a proposed course of action, already partly accomplished, which involves a shocking and perfidious breach of national faith, into an act of policy defensible on grounds of justice, morality and national duty.

"Perfidy and bad faith was involved in the pretentions put forth by the administration of either a legal or a moral right to absorb and govern the Philippine islands without the consent of their people. The people of those islands were, he said, a brave and resolute liberty-loving people, and their struggles ought to win them the admiration and respect of every member of the American senate."

Mr. Turner then related the oft-told story of the alliance which was formed between the United States forces and the Filipinos for the subjugation of Manila and the expulsion of Spain, and expressed the opinion that had our army been delayed for a few weeks the Filipinos themselves would have captured the city. He declared that the Filipinos believed they were fighting for their own independence, yet the president's message set up the claim that independence was an after thought founded on the sinister ambition of certain Filipino leaders. This assertion, Mr. Turner said, was unfounded, and he quoted extensively from official documents in maintenance of his declaration.

"Our action has no parallel in the history of all the world from the beginning of time down to the present moment," said Mr. Turner. "I venture to say that there is not one American voter in 1900 who would not have repudiated the pretensions of the administration as perfidious and dishonorable, if called on with full knowledge of the facts to sanction them from the beginning and before the present desolating war began."

Mr. Turner controverted the president's statements that the islands were ours by every title of law and equity, because the Filipinos had assumed that sovereignty by the God-given right of the revolution. If the United States had any rights at all in the Philippines, they were gained purely by purchase and could not, in his opinion, be fixed in law by the treaty of Paris, because the Filipinos were not a party to that treaty.

Referring to the speech of Mr. Beveridge as a rhapsody, Mr. Turner said that "it lacked the majestic harmony which can be evoked only when the nobler chords are struck."

He maintained that the Filipinos knew that the function of a government was to preserve life, liberty and property, and believed that they were abundantly able to maintain such a govemamert.

"Already our Philippine experiences are beginning to have the boomerang effect predicted by the senator from Indiana," said Mr. Turner. "There is a primitive people in South Africa—a mere handful, pious and simple, brave and heroic, but careless about wealth lying under their hands, indifferent to its civilizing influence, and disposed to live their own simple lives in their own simple way. They are the last link that connects us with one of the great heroic epochs in the world's history. A great nation, having racial tendencies similar to our own, has seen the present deplorable condition of affairs among this South African people and has determined to improve and civilize them in the same way we are improving and civilizing the simple but brave Filipinos. They are not succeeding so well, unfortunately, in their self-imposed task as we are. The Afrikanders are proving themselves to be worthy sons of heroic sires. They are making an heroic fight and one which has become the wonder and admiration of mankind throughout the world. Because of what we, in common with mankind, owe to their blood; because they are bravely fighting a ruthless invader of their homes and firesides; because they are fighting for the liberty to govern themselves and their affairs in their own way; because when they go down another republic will have perished, they will undoubtedly carry with them in their struggle the profound sympathy of the American people. In other days our sympathy would have been expressed through governmental channels. But now the ghost of liberty murdered in the Philippines stands in the way. We cannot even preserve a decent neutrality between this heroic people and their assailants. It is yet permitted to us, however, as individuals, to avert to our ideas and, as these noble men go down to death and oblivion, to say to them, as I now do

"Thou lost survivors of a heroic age,
Hail and farewell."

Mr. Turner, after a brief legal and constitutional argument bearing upon the status in the Philippines, made the point that the annexation of the Philippines would debauch the citizenship of the country. "The Filipinos," he said, "will have all the privileges of citizens of the United States to themselves and their products. This will be to pauperize the labor of the country, to pit the 10,000,000 underpaid and underfed Filipinos against the mechanic, the artisan and the laboringman of this land."

Mr. Turner, in conclusion, said that everybody knew a declaration by congress of its purpose to confer self-government on the Filipinos would stop the war instantly, and eloquently urged the adoption of such a declaration.

"If we now give them justice, we will have done more for their mental, moral and political regeneration and for all their kindred races, than we could do in 100 years of political communion and association."

THE DAY IN THE HOUSE.

Business Mainly Discussion of District of Columbia Matters.

Washington, Jan. 22.—This was District of Columbia day in the house. Before the day was claimed for business relating to the district, some minor business was transacted.

The question of a change of reference of the estimates of the Rock Island and Springfield armories from the committee on military affairs to the committee on appropriations was taken up. This question involved the appropriation for the construction of small arms and the reference was held in abeyance pending an attempt to compromise the controversy.

The house then proceeded to the consideration of district matters. Several minor bills were passed. It was agreed that the estimates for the Rock Island and Springfield armories should be referred to the speaker for reference as an original proposition. Then, at 12:40 p. m., the house adjourned.

Register tomorrow. If you do not register, you cannot vo'e.

KEPT ON RUN.

Americans Drive the Filipinos Back on Their Headquarters at Taal.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Gen. Otis informs the war department of the recent military operations in the Philippines in the following:

"Manilla, Jan. 21.—Maj. Johnson, with battalion Forty-sixth infantry, Wheaton's brigade, reports from Lemery, 18th and 20th instant, drove enemy through Balayang eastward, morning 18th, capturing seventeen rifles, one field piece; few hours later at Calaca captured four prisoners, four horses, six rifles, killed three insurgents. Advanced toward Lemery that afternoon, captured enemy's outpost, three men, six horses, advanced on Lemery 5 o'clock p. m.; enemy strongly entrenched; sent by navy gunboat to Batangas for Asic when three companies Muir's battalion Thirty-eighth sent to Taal, insurgent headquarters. Johnson drove enemy through Lemery on Taal, where he attacked southern portion of city and Muir northern portion; enemy dispersed, retreating in many directions. Johnson's casualties one man killed, one seriously and two slightly wounded; four field pieces and quantity rifles captured. This movement of Johnson's ably conducted; enemy reported in large forces and heavily entrenched at and near Santa Cruez, Laguna de Bay. Schwan moving his troops in that direction.

"OTIS."

NOT ON PUBLIC BUSINESS.

Webster Davis Has No Diplomatic Mission to Africa.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Both the state and interior departments deny the story that Webster Davis, assistant secretary of the interior, is clothed with any diplomatic mission. It is declared that he represents no department of the United States government in his visit to South Africa, but is there in a personal capacity. Since his arrival at Cape Town, where he went to visit his cousin, Consul General Stowe, the state department has been very much annoyed at the misconstruction that has been placed upon his visit.

WADE IS DESIGNATED.

Assumes Command of Lakes Department When Anderson Retires.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Brig. Gen. J. F. Wade, commanding the department of Dakota, has been directed to assume command of the department of the lakes upon the retirement from active service, on Jan. 31, of Brig. Gen. Thomas M. Anderson.

BOWLING CHALLENGE.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Samuel Karpf, manager of the Greater New York bowling team, has challenged the All-Star team of Chicago to play a series of games during the international tournament to be held on July 16-22, for the championship of the United States.

ROBERTS HAS HOPE

(Continued from page 1.)

the bill—providing as it does for a single gold standard—to pass, so that the people of the country could realize at an early date the purpose of the administration and the administration's representatives in congress plenty of time to digest it before the next Democratic national convention is held.

Col. Bryan's idea, it is stated by his intimate associates here, was carried out fully by Senator Jones, who set the date for Feb. 15, when the bill is finally to be disposed of. While the Republicans may not think so, the opinion is advanced by Democrats and their Republican silver associates, that the administration and its followers in both houses have made a great mistake in hurrying the bill through, for the reason that the people will soon become satisfied of the fact that the single gold standard is ill-advised and will work to the detriment of the country at large.

If the plan proposed by Col. Bryan and Senator Jones proves true, it will hurt the Republicans in the next national campaign, and if silver is the leading issue, as it may be, the next president of the United States will be the Nebraska statesman. It was at least with this intent that Col Bryan instigated the plan upon the part of the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans to permit the administration's measure to pass at an early date, and this method is now considered to have been a shrewd one upon the part of Mr. Bryan's followers in this city.

The debate will go on for several days to come, and during the discussion of this measure in the senate the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans will, in speeches put before the country, outline the policy of the silver forces and make it plain enough to the common people so that they will be able to vote intelligently on the money question in the coming national contest.

* * *

The proposed Nicaragua canal bill will not become a law during the first session of the Fifty-sixth congress. There is no doubt in the minds of well-posted congressmen here that the amendments made by the senate committee to the bill which passed the house has so crippled the measure that an agreement is very uncertain within the near future. It is doubtful, it is stated by men who are watching this measure on both sides, whether the two houses will be able to agree, and that therefore the bill will fall of passage before the usual congressional summer recess is taken.

Had not the senate committee taken upon itself the right to entirely reconstruct the so-called Hepburn bill, there was some chance that the measure would have passed early in this session, and had the house bill been agreed to with minor amendments by the senate, an agreement between the two houses would have been possible and the president would have affixed his signature in approval. The situation today points to either the defeat of the bill or delay so that will not become a law for some time to come, even if any measure of a like nature is passed during the last session of this congress. There are men who doubt that an agreement will be reached during the Fifty-sixth session, and if their views prove hereafter to be correct, the great canal project will be delayed until the Fifty-seventh congress assembles, and then there is a possibility that it will not be successful.

* * *

The story in circulation in Washington at this time that it is the purpose of President McKinley, Senator Hanna and other prominent Republicans to create excitement in the next national Republican convention, by having several candidates for the vice presidency from various states pushed to the front, has, it is believed, very little foundation in fact. While it has been frequently stated that Secretary Root of the war department has withdrawn from the contest, his intimate friends still maintain that could he secure the seventy-two delegates from New York state, he would consent to permit his name to be presented at the Philadelphia convention, realizing as he does that with his own state back of him and with the support of President McKinley, which he will have, he can be nominated.

There is a possibility that Senator Hanna, with the advice and consent of President McKinley, is furthering the schemes just now being discussed by the Republican politicians and by the Eastern newspapers. If he is doing so, it is for the purpose of working up interest for the next convention, and to create further excitement, so that it will redound to the credit of the Republicans by bringing about a contest between various sections so that the interest of the voters will be aroused. Hanna is very shrewd, but will, however, in the end follow the wishes of the chief executive, and as the latter's choice for the vice presidency is Secretary Root, there is no chance whatever for any other candidate coming to the front, provided Senator Platt is unable to prevent Root's endorsement by the New York state convention which will select delegates to the Philadelphia national convention.

The prediction is being made in this city at this time that Root being the most available man for second place on the ticket, and as President McKinley is aware of this fact, he will at the proper time dictate to the delegates his desire to have the present secretary of war selected as his associate on the national ticket in this campaign.

The Middle West is not strong enough this year, nor is the far West, to nominate any man brought forward for the vice presidency. One reason why this can not be done is due to the fact that Maj. McKinley resides in a so-called Middle Western state, and further, that to carry New York state, which means his success, will of necessity make Secretary Root the logical candidate. If the latter is tendered the nomination, there is no doubt whatever but that he will gladly accept it.

* * *

The increase of "postage due" stamps in the last four months of last year was 36.82 per cent as compared with the number of stamps issued in the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1898, the last quarter in that year. The total number of postage due stamps issued in the four months of 1899 was 5,344,310, valued at $130,584. The number of stamps issued in the last four months of 1898 was 3,905,870, valued at $103,000. The increase in the issue of stamps in numbers amounted to 1,438,440, representing $27,584, which was turned into the general deficiency fund of the postoffice department.

Third Assistant Postmaster General Hadden says this increase is due chiefly to the more careful attention given by postmasters to the receipt of first class mail matter. The department charges 2 cents per ounce for each ounce or fractional ounce of first class mail matter. A great many letters weighing more than an ounce are daily mailed in the postoffices throughout the country. The postmaster frequently overlooked the fact that an additional 2 cents were needed to bring the postage up to the required rate. These letters went through and the money not collected.

Mr. Madden issued a circular letter calling this fact to the minds of the postmasters. He told them that the department wanted the extra 2 cents for all fractional ounces of mail matter. He also stated that the postmaster would be held responsible for the lack of collections in this respect. He told them to pay the strictest attention to this matter and warned both the postmaster where the letter was mailed and where it was delivered that he would require an explanation whenever this rule was not observed. The result is shown in the increased sale of postage due stamps. If the postmaster where the letter is delivered fails to notice the overweight of a letter that fact is learned by the postmaster at the point of delivery. He affixes the necessary amount of postage due stamps and when the letter is delivered requests that the envelope be returned to him. It is in turn forwarded to the third assistant postmaster general. He then demands an explanation from the postmaster where the letter was mailed. In the past quarter over two tons of these returned envelopes have been received by the third assistant.

The number of stamps issued during the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1898, as compared with the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1899, and the increase is as follows:

Quarter ending Dec. 31, 1898, ordinary postage stamps issued, 912,491,489, valued at $17,390,168; special delivery stamps issued, 1,570,100, valued at $157,000; postage due stamps issued, 3,905,870, valued at $103,000; ordinary stamped envelopes issuer, 51,837,000, valued at $952,775.46; special request envelopes issued, 84,279,750, valued at $1,806,812.08; postal cards issued, 141,449,650, valued at $1,430,928. Total issued, 1,195,533,850, valued at $21,840,693.54.

Quarter ending Dec. 31, 1899, ordinary postage stamps issued, 983,583,585, valued at $18,905,989; special delivery stamps issued, 1,646,880, valued at $164,688; postage due stamps issued, 5,344,310, valued at $130,584; ordinary stamped envelopes issued, 70,464,250, valued at $1,280,701.68; special request envelopes issued, 111,382,000, valued at $2,321,029.57; postal cards issued, 148,154,500, valued at $1,494,654. Total issued, 1,320,575,525, valued at $24,297,646.25.

Increase of ordinary postage stamps, 71,092,105, amounting to $1,515,821; increase of special delivery stamps, 76,780, amounting to $7678; increase of postage due stamps, 1,438,440, amounting to $27,584; increase of ordinary stamped envelopes, 18,627,250, amounting to $327,926.22; special request envelopes, 27,102,250, amounting to $514,217.49; postal cards increase, 6,704,850, amounting to $63,726. Total increase, 125,041,675, amounting to $2,456,952.71.

* * *

Secretary Gage estimates that $3471 will be necessary to maintain the Duluth customs service during the next fiscal year.

J. B. VAN ANTWERP.

Register tomorrow. If you do not register, you cannot vote.

'Tisn't safe to be a day without Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house. Never can tell what moment an accident is going to happen.

Smoke Winecke & Doerr's Chancellor, everywhere the favorite 10 cent cigar.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

A good lot in West End for........ $200

Money on hand to loan for a building on this lot.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
103 Herald Building. Telephone 547-3 Rings.

Established 1886.

J. C. MISHLER,
REAL ESTATE.

If you want to buy or sell, come and see me, write or wire. J. C. MISHLER, 307 and 308 Exchange building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—FIVE CHAMBER SUITES, second hand, $7.50 per suite; also ten single springs and mattresses cheap. 8 East Superior street, up stairs.

FOR SALE—ONE PHAETON AND ONE delivery wagon, cheap, at 1428 Jefferson street.

PIANO UPRIGHT—CASH, $450, ALmost new; $175 buys it. 2 and 3, Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store.

FOR SALE—ESTABLISHED FEED business, centrally located. Address for particulars "Business," Herald.

FOR SALE—BUILDING AND CONtents, consisting of confectionery, groceries, lunch and living rooms; 2602 West Superior street. Reason for selling, owner going in other business.

ORGANS ESTY, $30; MASON & HAMlin, $35; Chicago Cottage, $25. Above organs late improvements. 2 and 3 Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store.

FOR SALE—ONE SET OF ART WORK in twelve parts of Lake Superior region, 1899, by Art Photogravure company, of Oshkosh, Wis. Address L. N. Clausen, Washburn, Wis.

PIANO CHICKERING UPRIGHT, elaborate walnut case, $295 buys it; cost $975. 2 and 3 Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store.

FOR SALE—TWO CUTTERS, ONE speeder and one single two-seat. If wanted seat drops in behind. Will sell cheap. Apply M. S. Burrows, the Great Eastern.

FRESH MILK COWS FOR SALE OR trade. 929 Fourth avenue east. I. Levine.

Horses! Horses!

Large consignments of heavy logging and draft horses are daily placed on the Midway Horse Market of
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.

FOR SALE—BUFFALO OVERCOAT IN good condition. Address K 100, Herald.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKING—ALSO REPAIR AND make over work. Charges moderate. Room 3 Pearson block.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. Apply at 226 Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework in family of three. No. 4 Adams flats.

WANTED—WOMAN WHO LIVES AT home to do chamber work. 8 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST WITH housework at 316 East Second street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Small family. Good wages. Mrs. W. M. Prindle, 1605 East Second street.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply forenoons Mrs. C. E. Britts, 2201 East Superior street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN housework. 221 West Fifth street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework at 1520 East Third street.

WANTED—A GOOD HOUSEMAID. 432 West Second street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; highest wages; family of three. 119 East Third street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR SECond work in family of three. Apply 325 East Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 2321 East First street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—BRIGHT YOUNG MAN with some experience in fire insurance office work. H 62, Herald.

WANTED—ONE FIRST-CLASS plumber and one gas fitter. Only union men need apply. Duluth Plumbing company.

TIE MAKERS WANTED AT ONCE TO make railroad ties for logging railroad. Good men can easily make $2 per day clear of board. Good timber; good camps and good board. Price for making, 9 cents each for cedar; 8 cents for tamarack. Apply to H. Mathews & Co., Kelsey, on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS COATMAKer. Janzig, Board of Trade.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL "THE Authentic Life of D. L. Moody," by Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, D.D., vice president of the Moody Bible institute, and Mr. Moody's most intimate friend and coworker. Magnificently illustrated. Exclusive photographs, by permission of Mr. Moody's family. Dr. H. M. Wharton, and other most intimate friends and coworkers of Mr. Moody, say of Dr. Chapman—"Of all men in the world, I should select you first to write the life of our dear friend, Mr. Moody." Liberal terms; freight paid; $5 to $20 per day can be made. Send at once 20 cents to pay postage on free outfit, and be first in the field. Universal Publishing company, 724 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 8 East Superior street.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF 19 wants work of any kind. Is used to taking care of horses and experienced delivery man. Call at 204 West First street.

WANTED—TWO MORE PLACES TO work, for good pay. 4624 Cook street, Lakeside.

A LADY WISHES PLACE TO TAKE care of children evenings and Sundays for board. Apply to Mrs. J. De Gruchy.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER wants position. Can furnish best of references. P 97, Herald.

STRONG YOUNG MAN ABOUT 19 years old, would like work as fireman for stationary engine or place in livery stable. Address B 21, Herald.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ENGINeer by one who understands electricity in some large building or manufacturing plant; is strictly temperate in his habits, and can furnish first-class license and reference as to ability and character. Have no objection to going out of city. Address F, care 1702 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS DESIRES work in families. Call or write, K., 208 West Second street.

WANTED—A POSITION AS BAND SAW filer; can take care of double band mill. Address Lyman Niley, Emporium, Pa.

WANTED—HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

TRAINED NURSE.

MEDICAL, SURGICAL AND OBSTETrical nurse. 117 East Fifth street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LOTS OF MONEY MADE IN STOCKS in Wall street with $50. Principal guaranteed. Send for particulars. Ainslee & Co., bankers, 82 Broadway, New York.

RUGS TO ORDER.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO MAKE rugs from old carpets of all kinds. Our machinery is of the best and latest improved. We will be pleased to show samples of our work at 624 West Third street or will call on receipt of a postal with same if desired. Prices reasonable and prompt attention given all orders. James McGuire & Co., 624 West Third street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, GOOD LOT OR house and lot, well located for cash. Buyer, care Herald.

WANTED A DRIVING HORSE FOR his keeping, or will buy if cheap. E. L., Herald.

PITTSBURG VISIBLE TYPEWRITER.

IF IN NEED OF A NO. 1 TYPEWRITER call at 12 Fifth avenue west and see the cheapest one on the market for thirty days.

HOUSE MOVING AND STACK RAISING.

HOUSE-MOVING AND RAISING smoke stacks, also boilers moved by D. Mackenzie, 114 Eighteenth avenue east, south.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE SMALL buildings in East End; also large building, suitable for livery and sale stables. A. R. Macfarlane & Co., 112 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOM HOUSE, rear of 121 East Fifth street; only $5 per month. Apply to O. N. Lundberg, 223 West Superior street.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT, AT No. 132 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM; first class. 131 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS, 309 WEST SUPErior street.

PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT room with alcove bed-room, use of bath. 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—MODERN 5-ROOM FLAT. Gas, electric light, bath. $16.00 per month. Address P. 33, Herald.

FOR RENT—HALL.

MASONIC TEMPLE HALL, FOR dances, concerts and entertainments. Seats 200. Elevator. Apply to E. P. Alexander, 311 Torrey building.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

GOOD TABLE BOARD; PLEASANT rooms; steam heat. 218 West Third street.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE—MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. Croix avenue. Private hospital.

CLAIRVOYANT.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant, 704 East Second.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED ON CHATTELS. I buy time checks. E. K. Bull, 514 Chamber of commerce.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIamonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Jan. 29, 1900. Work, First degree. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Jan. 22, 1900. Work, Third degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Jan. 24, 1900. Work, M. M. degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Jan. 23, 1900. Work, Red Cross degree. J. T. Armstead, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105, Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier, residence 310 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; W. C. Weld, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

I. O. F.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTers—Court Commerce No. 3283, meets the first and third Friday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock in Kalamazoo block, second floor. H. W. Krause, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, second and fourth Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Harry Harrington, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—meets Tuesday, Jan. 23, at 8 p. m. at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. Work in Third rank. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; H. W. Krause, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F., meets Tuesday evening, Jan. 23, 8 p. m. Work in second degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

PIANO POLISHING.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE OF ALL kinds repolished and repaired. C. O. Kristensen, 2 East Michigan street.

HOTELS.

Hotel Northern,
208 West Superior St.,
Serves Business Men's Lunch

Every day from 11:30 a. m. to 2 p. m. Oysters, Live Lobsters, Crabs and deep sea delicacies at all hours. First-class Chef in charge.

One block from Union Depot.
WINDSOR HOTEL,
Rates, $1.50 a day.
JAMES SULLIVAN, Prop.
Duluth, Minn.

WATCH REPAIRING.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
*9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	*6 45 am **1 40 pm *7 00 pm

Sleepers for 11:15 p. m.; train ready at 9 p. m. Passengers may remain in sleeper at Minneapolis until 8 a. m. Train for Fond du Lac and New Duluth **9:00 a.m. Telephone 218. FROM UNION DEPOT, CITY TICKET OFFICE, 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points.

EASTERN R'Y OF MINNESOTA.

City Ticket Office—432 West Superior St.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 10 p. m. *11 15 p. m.	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.	†2 10 p. m. *7 00 a. m.
*Daily.	†Daily except Sunday.	
*8 15 a.m. †3 00 p.m.	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	*6 45 p.m. †12 m.

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m.
J. G. MOONEY,
Northern Passenger Agent.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:45 a.m.	Lv	Duluth	Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar	Proctor	Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar	Iron Junction	Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar	Wolf	Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar	Virginia	Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar	Eveleth	Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar	Sparta	Lv	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar	Biwabik	Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:25 a.m.	Ar	Mt. Iron	Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar	Hibbing	Lv	12:35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON,
General Passenger Agent.

North-Western Line.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8 35 a m *4 30 p m	St. Paul, Mpls.,	**3 05 pm *6 50 pm
'5 10 p m	Twilight Limited—Chicago, Milwaukee, Appleton, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac, Fast Mail.	'10 55 a m

Wagner Sleepers. Free Chair Cars.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

Telephone 44.
426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave.	*Except Saturday. †Except Sunday.	Arrive
*7 00 pm	BOSTON LIMITED Copper Country	†8 30 am
†8 40 am	Daylight Express	†7 65 pm

Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv	Duluth	Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar	Virginia	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar	Eveleth	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar	Ely	Lv	7:10 a.m.

THE MILWAUKEE LINE

The Pioneer Limited.
Only Perfect Train in the World.
Best Dining Car Service.
LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS.

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Genl. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Burlington Route

FINEST TRAIN ON EARTH FROM
ST. PAUL
—AND—
MINNEAPOLIS
—TO—
CHICAGO.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, January 22nd, 1900.

In the Matter of the Estate of Calvin Replogle, Deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Daniel W. Scott, of said county,

It is Ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the twenty-third day of April, 1900, at ten o'clock a. m., and affidavit having been made that the deceased left no debts at the time of his death,

It is Ordered, that three months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order forthwith once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 22nd day of January, A. D., 1900.

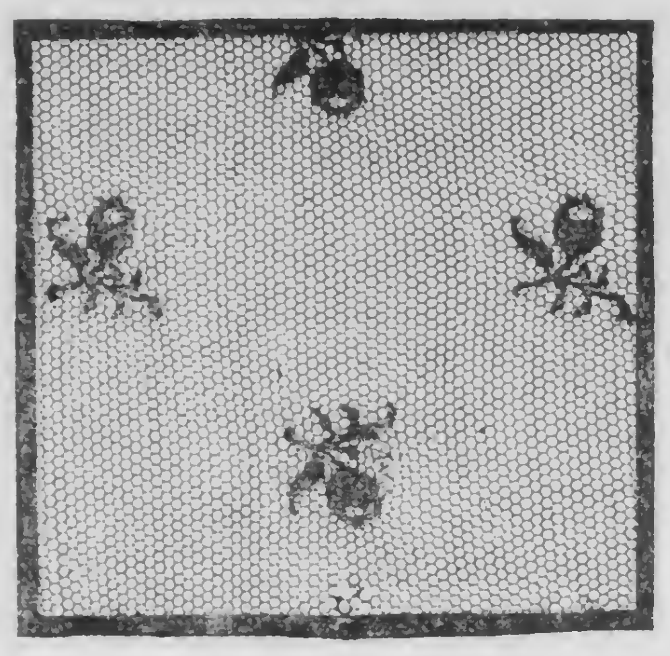
By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan.-22-29-Feb-5, 1900.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.'S STORE NEWS

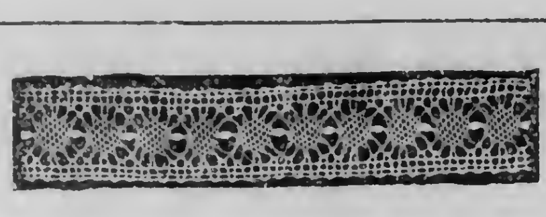
JANUARY SALE OF EMBROIDERIES AND LACES. DULUTH, MINN., JANUARY 22, 1900. THIRD WEEK JANUARY SALE—**Muslin Underwear, Linens, Silk Dress Goods**

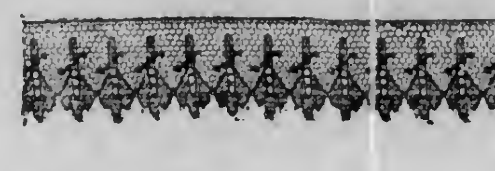
New designs of EMBROIDERIES and LACES just in.

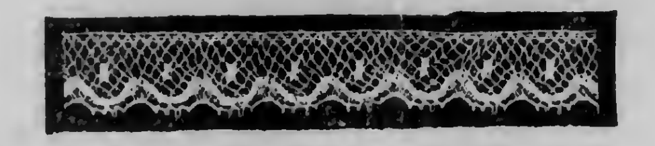


Large new and exclusive showing of Allover Laces at 50c, 75c, $1.00, $2.00 and up to $8.50.

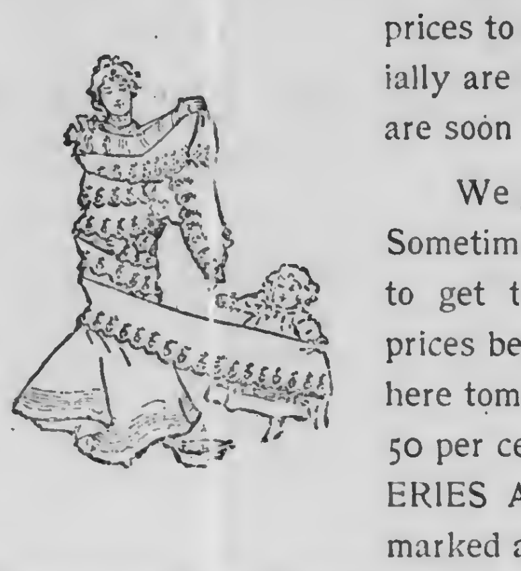
They are arranged for easy showing and selling in center section of store, where we have made a special display.







A Bower of White Lacy Beauty, Built for Critical Buyers, is the Scene.



It began today with the opening of the store. Probably cannot continue many days, for the early comers are sure to carry away quickly the choice collection gathered for this event. So there is a premium on promptness.

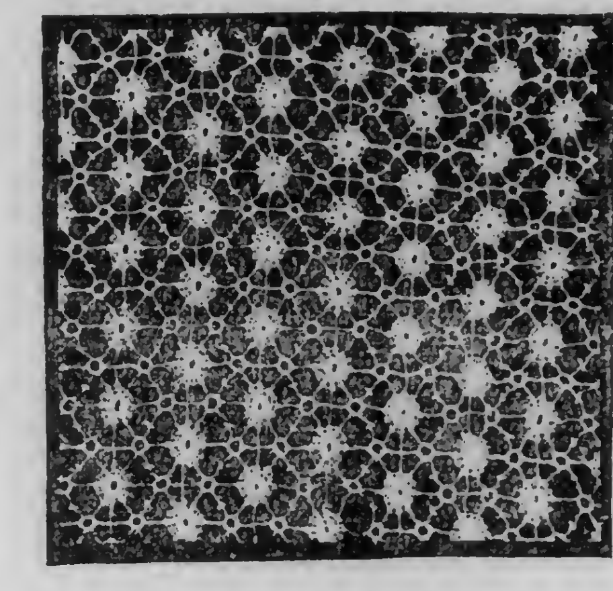
For many years it has been the custom of the Store to provide at this time especially for the wants of the winter needleworkers in their preparations for the days of spring and summer. Never before has this provision included so much and such a variety of pretty newness and goodness.

Everything is here from the daintiest patterns for the frocks of the tiny tots to the most elaborate Irish Point and Guipure effects for the rich evening costume.

The temptation is strong in many stores at times of rising prices to lower qualities. Not so here. Embroideries especially are poor things to tamper with in that way. Poor sorts are soon done for.

We got around the price question by special watchfulness. Sometimes we had to buy in larger quantities even than usual to get the necessary advantage. Orders placed before the prices began to rise helped us. You can buy embroideries here tomorrow and during this sale at a saving of fully 25 to 50 per cent, and kindly bear in mind that THESE EMBROIDERIES ARE NEW. They arrived Friday and were at once marked and made ready for immediate selling.

New designs of EMBROIDERIES and LACES just in.



New designs of Allover Embroideries at $1.25, $1.75, $1.85, $2 and $2.25.

Torchon Laces.

Imitation Torchon, an exact reproduction of the real—so like the real that it is hard to tell them apart. The finest that Nottingham produces are here for the Embroidery Sale.

3¾-inch 3c a yd	1½-inch 5c to 15c a yd
1-inch 3c to 10c a yd	2-inch 7c to 20c a yd
3-inch 10c to 25c a yd	

Cambric Embroidery Sets.

1-inch width	5c to 15c a yard
2-inch width	10c to 25c a yard
4-inch width	15c to 40c a yard
6-inch width	25c to 60c a yard
Insertions to match	10c to 35c a yard

Nainsook Embroidery Sets.

1-inch width	from 5c to 20c a yard	2-inch width	from 10c to 30c a yard
3-inch width	from 12½c to 35c a yard	7-inch width	from 25c to 75c a yard
5-inch width	from 15c to 50c a yard	Insertions to match	8c to 60c a yard

Swiss Embroidery Sets.

1-inch width	from 10c to 25c a yard	4-inch width	from 20c to 40c a yard
2-inch width	from 12½c to 30c a yard	6-inch width	from 30c to 75c a yard

Embroidery Beadings.

Cambric ¼-inch width	from 5c to 10c a yard
Cambric ½-inch width	from 8c to 15c a yard
Cambric 1-inch width	from 10c to 30c a yard
Cambric 1½-inch width	from 20c to 50c a yard

Beautiful Showy Insertions.

½-inch width	from 5c to 30c a yard
1-inch width	from 10c to 35c a yard
2-inch width	from 15c to 40c a yard
4-inch width	from 25c to 50c a yard

Swiss Insertions—Finest Quality.

1-inch width	from 15c to 45c a yard
1½-inch width	from 20c to 50c a yard
2-inch width	from 30c to 60c a yard

Infants' Wear of Muslin.

Slips, Long Dresses, Short Dresses, Long Skirts, Short Skirts, Etc., at the following prices.

75c	INFANTS' LONG SLIPS—Cambric with tucks and embroidery, worth $1.25 and $1.50.
$1.00	INFANTS' LONG DRESSES—Nainsook and Cambric, embroidery and fine tucks, with fancy yokes, worth $1.75 and $2.00.
39c	SHORT DRESSES—Cambric and embroidery edging and tucks; worth 65c and 75c.
69c	SHORT DRESSES—Lawn and Cambric, trimmed with embroidery and lace; worth $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50.
49c	INFANTS' LONG SKIRTS—Cambric with deep hem and clusters of tucks.
65c	LONG SKIRTS—Of fine Cambric, trimmed with tucks, insertion and embroidery; worth $1.00 and $1.25.
89c	LONG SKIRTS—Of Nainsook, with fine Embroidery and cluster of tucks, worth $1.25 and $1.50.
21c	SHORT SKIRTS—Of Fine Cambric, with hem, worth 35c.
39c	SHORT SKIRTS—Of fine Cambric hem, stitched and embroidery, worth 65c and 75c.
89c	SHORT SKIRTS—Of fine Nainsook, with embroidery and insertion, worth $1.25 and $1.50.

Jackets at 60c on the $.

Every one of them choice patterns—some plain, some elaborately trimmed—in Tan, Red, Brown and Black.

$15.00 Coats now	$9.00
18.00 Coats now	10.80
20.00 Coats now	12.00
25.00 Coats now	15.00
30.00 Coats now	18.00

January Clearing Prices on Wool Underwear.

"The Harvard" Silk and Wool Underwear for Ladies, white only—Vests full fashioned and hand crochet trimmed; Pants French bands, regular price $2.00—at $1.50.

"The Oxford" Silk and Wool Vests and Pants, in natural only; medium weight, well made and finished with wide satin facing; Pants French band; regular price $1.75; now—each, $1.35.

Ladies' all-wool Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants, in White and natural, extra heavy weight, odds and ends, worth up to $2.50—now, each 89c.

Ladies' Camel's Hair Pants, extra heavy, all-wool, full regular made yoke band, a perfect fitting garment, worth $1.25—now, each, 79c.

Odds and ends of Ladies' Ribbed Wool Pants, all sizes—worth up to $1.00—now each 25c.

Children's Natural Wool and Camel's Hair Pants, in large sizes only; odds and ends, worth up to 75c—now 25c.

Children's heavy fleece-lined Cotton Vests and Pants, all sizes, worth up to 15c—now 25c.

Ladies' Union Suits.

The celebrated "Phyllis" Union Suits, in natural only—an extra heavy steam shrunk all-wool garment, fashioned to fit the form; the regular $5.00 garment—at $4.25.

Ladies' natural all-wool Union Suits, the "Phryne," open across the breast, full fashioned, regular made, will not shrink in washing; worth $3.50—at $2.75.

The "Oneita" Union Suits, seamless and close-fitting; a good weight garment; worth $2.00—at $1.50.

Ladies' Combination Suits in natural mixed cotton and wool, "Oneita" style, worth $1.25; for tomorrow—at 75c.

Ladies' Combination Suits in natural mixed cotton and wool, "Oneita" style, worth $1.25; for tomorrow—at 75c.

Ladies' Black Equestrienne Tights, fine ribbed, heavy weight, worth $2.50—at $1.75.

Ladies' extra heavy Black Equestrienne Tights, a very elastic garment, waranted not to shrink in washing; worth $2.25—at $1.59.

January Prices on Ladies' and Children's Woolen Hosiery........

At 50c, we have Ladies' heavy Black Cashmere Hose, with natural wool feet, spliced heels and double soles—a good 75c value.

Ladies' 1-1 Ribbed Cashmere Hose, double heels and toes, extra elastic tops; worth 65c.

Ladies' plain Black Cashmere Hose, double heels and toes; a regular 65c quality.

At 35c, we have a Ladies' heavy ribbed wool Hose, with plain Cashmere foot and instep; high spliced heels and double soles, worth 45c.

At 25c, we have Ladies' Plain Black Cashmere Hose, full fashioned, regular made, with double heels and soles; a regular 35c quality.

Muslin Underwear.

Plenty here tomorrow and the balance of the week. We've been selling Muslin Underwear almost as fast as possible since Jan. 8, and the stock is nearly as fresh as when we started. That gives you some idea of the largness of our stock. We prepared months ahead, and you are reaping the benefit with us. Here are some few items as hints:

Night Gowns.

At 45c—Good Muslin, deep yoke, with clusters of tucks, trimmed at neck and sleeves with cambric ruffle.

At 50c—Muslin, square yoke of tucks and insertion; finished neck and sleeve with ruffle.

At 65c—Muslin, Mother Hubbard yoke of fine plaits and insertion; neck and sleeves trimmed with ruffle.

At 85c—Cambric, two styles; yoke of bias tucks and insertion of lace and embroidery, wide cambric ruffle over the shoulder.

At $1.00—Cambric and Muslin, six styles; square, round and V-shaped yokes of lace, tucks and embroidery; ruffles of lace and lawn around yoke.

Ot $1.25—Fine Cambric; yoke of tucks and fine Valenciennes insertion; handsomely trimmed at neck, sleeves and yoke, with wide Valenciennes lace.

Drawers.

At 21c—Good Muslin, with deep ruffle, plain and hemstitched.

At 35c—Fine Muslin or Cambric, with deep hem and cluster of five tucks.

At 50c—Cambric Trimmed, with wide embroidery, three styles.

At 50c—Heavy Muslin with deep hemstitched ruffle, with cluster of pleats.

At 75c—Cambric with wide flounce, trimmed with lace or insertion.

At 85c—Fine Cambric, with wide flounce, with three clusters of pleats, lace insertion and edging—so on up to $3.25.

Skirts.

At 75c—Muslin, two styles, with deep embroidery ruffle and lawn flounce with lace insertion.

At $1.25—Cambric Umbrella, plaited flounce, hemstitched and lace-trimmed, over dust ruffle.

At $1.50—Fine Cambric, two styles, with Umbrella Flounce, trimmed with three rows of torchon insertion and lace edging, over dust flounce.

At $2.00—Cambric Umbrella Flounce, handsomely trimmed with clusters of tucks and fine lace and insertion, wide dust flounce—Still finer up to $8.50.

Corset Covers.

At 12½c—Cambric, high round neck, pearl buttons.

At 25c—Cambric, three styles, round, square and V-shaped neck, prettily trimmed in lace, embroidery and fine tucks.

At 35c—Fine Cambric, square low neck, felled seams, tucked front.

At 50c—Cambric and Longcloth, five styles, round and square necks, trimmed with fine lace and embroidery, with drawing strings at waist.

At 75c—Nainsook, two styles, square neck, trimmed with Torchon lace and insertion, and round neck with embroidery and ribbon trimming, gathered with drawing strings.

At 90c—Fine Lawn, square low neck, trimmed with Valenciennes lace and two rows of insertion; drawing strings at waist.

Chemises.

Good Muslin; neck and armholes trimmed with Cambric ruffle, full width........ **50c**

Muslin—Square neck, embroidery yoke; trimmed with narrow cambric ruffle...... **60c**

Cambric—Three styles, with round and square lace yokes, trimmed at neck and sleeves, with lace edging........ **75c**

Marguerite Styles.

Fine Lawn—Marguerite style—neck, with Valenciennes lace edge........ **$1.00**

Fine Cambric—Marguerite style, trimmed at neck and armhole, with lace and ribbon......... **$1.20**

Still finer up to $3.00

Silks==Dress Goods

SILKS—First, have you seen those on sale? We've sold hundreds of yards this past week—expect to sell more this coming—because you are just beginning to find out how cheap you can buy really good silks—for Dresses, Waists or Trimming—three prices and three lots, divided this way for convenience, at 50c, 70c and 90c, (all of the 30c lot was closed out by Friday).

$1, $1.25 and 75c Silks on sale at.................. **50c**

$1.50, $1.25 and $1 Silks on sale at.................. **70c**

$1.75, $1.50 and $1.25 Silks on sale at.................. **90c**

Including Plain Colors, Plaids, Stripes and Fancy Effects.

Dress Goods.

We told you all about them before and that we were very anxious not to carry one piece into next season—reductions are made without regard to great advances in cost price which in some cases are fully 50 per cent. Qualities up to our usual high standard; and prices, not matched by anybody in this neighborhood.

Black Goods.

English Mohair Crepons—worth $1.25 for the yard........ **95c**

French Blister Effects—Crispes and Matelasses, worth $1.50 and $1.75 for, the yard.......... **$1.25**

Silk Finish Mohair Crepons—were $2.50, for, the yd **$1.75**

Silk and Wool Crepons—were cheap at $3, will be sold next week, while they last, at—the yard **$2.35**

100 Pieces Fancy Blacks—different weaves, formerly $1.00 to $1.25, will be placed on sale at, the yard.................. **75c**

Colored Dress Goods.

Jamestowns and Fancies—There are still things that were 60c to 75c. They will be closed out at—the yard........ **38c**

Imported Novelties—About 15 pieces in all—they sold up to $1.25, and will be placed on sale at—the yard........ **60c**

Homespuns and Venetians—Full 56 inches wide and all wool, were $1.00 and are a great snap at—the yard........ **75c**

Camel's Hair Plaids—Don't overlook the Camel's Hair Plaids, full 52 inches wide, and good values at $1.50, they are selling at—the yard........ **$1.00**

Golfing Plaids and Ziboline Fancies—Were $1.75 and $2; excellent values and style—take your choice—at the yard...... **$1.25**

Reversible Golf Plaids—The good heavy kind, worth $2.50. There are 7 pieces left which will be closed out at—the yard........ **$1.75**

56-inch Tailor Suitings and homespuns about 10 different colorings, would be cheap at 75c. They will be on sale at—the yard..... **50c**

Pattern Suits Half Price.

Not a fictitious half price but a real bona fide half price—Any Pattern Suit in the House included in this great offering.

Remnants All Black and Colored Remnants will be displayed where they can be fully examined and the prices will be cut very deep. Come and look them over.

LINENS, WHITE GOODS.

Wonderful how the sales keep up in this department. Women folks seem to appreciate these values more as the sale progresses. Our foresight in buying has saved you lots in your buying. There's no better time than the present to stock up on Linens, Napkins, Sheets and Pillow Cases, White Goods, Towels, Etc., than now; and surely no better store than this one. We are saving from 25 to 40 per cent for every customer that buys these goods now.

Full bleach Double Damask, 72 inches wide.
Dewey Linens, nicely finished; at, yard, $1.35.
Napkins to match at, per dozen, $4.25.
Full Bleach Double Damask, 72 inches wide.
Dewey Linens, very fine designs, extra fine satin finish; at, yard, $1.72.
Napkins to match, at, per dozen, $5.25.
Full Bleach Double Damask, 72 inches wide;
Dewey Linens, new and handsome designs; fine satin finish—at, per yard, $2.12½.
Napkins to match, at, per dozen, $6.50.
Full Bleach Double Damask, 72 inches wide.
Dewey's finest quality of Linens, exquisite designs, beautiful finish—at, yard, $2.65.
Napkins to match, at—per dozen, $7.75.
Full Bleach Table Damask, 72 inches wide, all pure linen, at, per yard, 55c.
Cream Table Damask, 72 inches wide, fine satin finish, at, yard, 89c.
Napkins to match, size 24x24, at, per dozen, $2.59.
Cream Table Damask, 72 inches wide, extra heavy quality, satin finish, new designs; at, per yard, 98c.
Napkins to match, at, per dozen, $2.75.

Bed Spreads::

Full size Crochet Bed Spreads, hemmed ready to use—98c.

Extra fine Satin Bed Spreads, full size—$2.25.

Better quality with heavy knotted fringe—$2.75.

Fine colored Bed Spreads, all new designs—$1.50.

Handsome Fringed colored Bed Spreads, Satin finish, exquisite patterns—$3.50.

White Goods.

White Plaid Novelty, pretty material for Children's Dresses—per yard—9c.

White Lace Stripe Novelty, Satin finish, very pretty and new—per yard 12½c.

White Corded Stripe Novelty, very fine quality—per yard, 15c.

40-inch Plain White Victoria Lawn for Aprons—a yard 15c.

Odd Napkins.

22x22 inches, per dozen	98c
24x24 inches, per dozen	$1.89
24x24 inches, per dozen	$2.75
24x24 inches, per dozen	$3.00
25x25 inches, per dozen	$3.75

Ready Made Sheets

These goods are made of very fine quality of Muslin, and are of the very best make.

72x90	69c
81x90	75c
90x90	85c

Hemstitched.

81x90	80c
90x90	90c

Pillow Cases.

42x36	14c
45x36	15c
50x36	17c
54x36	20c

Hemstitched.

50x36	21c
54x36	23c

Towels.

Extra heavy Huck Towels, plain white or colored border, each 23c.

Large Fringed Damask Towels, plain white or colored border—each 25c.

Hemstitched Huck Towels, pure linen, in plain white or colored border—each 24c.

Cream Turkish Towels, each 11c.

Cream Turkish Towels, each 18c.

Bleach Turkish Towels, each 12½c.

Bleach Turkish Towels, each 25c.

Opening Display of Cotton Wash Fabrics for 1900.

Exclusive fabrics, designs and printing. Experience has fully demonstrated the wisdom of selecting choice summer fabrics during January. The showing now open is the largest and most desirable we have exhibited during January.

Silk Chambrays

In plain colorings, Blue, Tan, Red, etc., suitable for waists or gowns.

Silk "Comisa"

Chambray ground, with a beautiful lace stripe effect, in Gray, Blue, Pink, Red, etc.

Imported Silk Ginghams

In Waist lengths only, and entirely exclusive.

Embroidered Swiss

Linen ground, with Blue, Green and Red, etc.

Poult de Soie—

A beautiful sheer material, with corded and satin stripes; plain colors in Light Blue, Medium Blue, New Blue, Black, Red, Yellow, etc., and in all the new colorings in figured.

Novelty Oxfords—

A heavy material with mercerized stripes, in light and dark shades. For shirt waists there is nothing better.

Corded "Cannele" Cloth—

A very fine material with a dimity cord, in a very large assortment, light and dark colorings.

English Percales—

The finest material in the Percale line, in all the new patterns and colorings.

Plain Chambray Madras—

36 inches wide, in all colors.

Toile du Nord and A. F. Ginghams

In an endless variety of colorings and patterns.

Arthurian Lustre Fancies—

An extreme novelty in the Gingham line; plain grounds, such as Pink, Blue, Red, etc., with mercerized clustered stripes.

Egyptian Tissue—

A beautiful sheer corded material, in dainty stripes and plaids.

Plain Mousseline de Soie

In all the newest shades, Blue, Pink, White, Cream, Black, Emerald, Yellow, Cardinal, Navy and New Blue.

Dotted Mousseline de Soie—

Very pretty and new colorings, such as Blue, Pink, White, Cream, Yellow, Gray, New Blue, Navy and Black.

"Lineare."

Fancy stripe, lace effect, in all popular colorings.

Tissue de Soie in black and white only—

These new Spring and Summer Cotton Fabrics are the productions of the first manufacturers of America, France, England, Scotland and Ireland, and are exclusively confined to us for this city and head of the lakes.

Display—Cotton Fabric Section—Left side of store.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. TUESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

$13.50 Buys This Good Sideboard....

This is far from the ordinary sideboard at the price, being of superior construction, from choice selected ash, nicely carved and ornamented. The drawers are all fitted with easy running guides, which makes them work perfectly at all times. It is 6 feet 2 inches wide, with large base top, 42 by 21 inches, with beveled mirror 24 by 14 inches. Silver drawer lined with velvet, also a napkin drawer and large tablecloth drawer. Two large closets in lower part of base. We show other boards at $15.00, $16.50, $18.00, $20.00 and $25.00, all special values.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD...

$25 worth of Goods—$5 a month
$40 worth of Goods—$6 a month
$50 worth of Goods—$7 a month
$60 worth of Goods—$8 a month
$75 worth of Goods—$9 a month
$100 worth of Goods—$10 a month

FRENCH & BASSETT,
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

Minn. Hist'l Society

C. H. GRAVES & CO.

$500 to Loan on Mortgages.
$650 to Loan on Mortgages.
$5000 to Loan on Mortgages.

Desirable Dwelling Lots in Center of City for Sale.

Torrey Bldg.--First Floor.

Offices Duluth & West Duluth
H·E·Smith & Co.
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

Office—Palladio Building and West Duluth Bank Building.
See us Before Negotiating Securities.

A Pair of Eyes Worth Having....

Are worth saving. The only sure way of retaining their usefulness and beauty is to take care of them when the eyesight is defective by having them fitted with proper lenses. Our fine glasses are not only helps to the sight, but add to the beauty of the expression. Let us test your sight and fit it with proper glasses.

C. D. TROTT, Optician, 329 West Superior Street.

Campaign Printing

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ANXIOUS FOR BULLER

Fears Felt That He Has Undertaken Too Great a Task.

HARDEST IS TO COME

Only Advanced Posts of the Boers Are Taken Thus Far.

London, Jan. 23, 2:20 p. m.—The absence of news of yesterday's movements north of the Tugela river is occasioning some additional anxiety, but Gen. Buller is engaged in a big operation which will take considerable time to work out.

> Even the slight advance of Gen. Warren's forces after two days' fighting does not appear to have yielded an important advantage to the British, as the captured kopjes were evidently only held as advanced outposts in order to delay the progress of the British troops and enable the Boers to complete their entrenchments and to mount guns on the position on which they have elected to make a stand.

It is remarked that the Boers, thus far, have used little artillery, from which it is judged that their guns are already mounted on tactical positions from which the British will have to dislodge the republicans before reaching Ladysmith.

There is no confirmation of the report that Lord Dundonald has entered Ladysmith, and none is expected. Expert opinion that the Boers would only be too glad to let him in unopposed.

The indignation and disgust expressed at the blunders and incapacity of the yeomanry staff, to whom is ascribable the rank failure threatening to overwhelm the movement started with such a fanfare of trumpets, are increasing daily. Those who were able to carry the scheme to success have been met at every turn with red tape and all kinds of obstacles and slights by the inner circle of titled incapables, resulting in scores of god men withdrawing from participation in the plans. In the case of South Bedfordshire yeomanry, a whole company of 170 selected men has disbanded in disgust.

The late dispatches posted at the war office up to 3 o'clock, though dated Spearman's camp today, contain nothing but reports of casualties. Gen. Buller reported that the wounded Jan. 20 included: Second Lancashires—Capts. Dod, Whyte and Ormond and Lieut. Campbell. York and Lancashire regiment—Lieuts. Halford and Duckworth. West Surreys—Capts. Baitt (since dead) and Warden and Lieuts. Smith and Wedd; Staff Capt. Daltas.

There is nothing here to confirm the report on the Berlin bourse of the defeat of Gen. Buller or the rumor on the stock exchange of this city of the capture of two British battalions by the Boers. The fact that Gen. Buller was heard from this morning, when he sent lists of casualties to the British troops, seems to disprove these stories.

The officials of the war office entirely discredit the stock exchange stories, also the report of Lord Dundonald's entry into Ladysmith. They think the former rumors were circulated for stock exchange purposes. The officials said to a representative of the Associated Press that no decisive news was expected for two or three days relating either to the relief of Ladysmith or a conclusive victory or defeat, as the operations at present being conducted by Gen. Buller were necessarily of a lengthy character.

Field Marshal Lord Roberts reports from Cape Town today: "Situation unchanged."

Head Boer Laager, Ladysmith, Monday, Jan. 22.—The quarters of Gens. White and Hunter were smashed this morning by a shot from "Long Tom." It is not known whether any of the occupants of the building wer killed.

AT SPEARMAN'S CAMP.

Hot Fighting All Day, the Boers Slowly Retiring.

London, Jan. 23.—The Daily Mail has the following, dated Sunday night, from Spearman's camp:

"There has been hot fighting all day. At dawn our attack was resumed along the entire line, all the brigades taking part. We soon discovered that the Boers still occupied the range of hills in force, their position being very difficult of access.

"Today the Boers, who were driven from their trenches yesterday, took cover in dongas and behind the rocks with which the hills are strewn. The forces, therefore, commenced the task of driving them out, and set to work with good heart in the early morning. Much firing took place and our progress was slow, but gradually British pluck told its tale and the enemy fell back another kopje. We swarmed on and occupied it, and then the attack was renewed with great gallantry. The country swarms with hills favorable to guerrilla warfare, and our task is an arduous one. Nevertheless it is being gradually accomplished. Whenever any of the enemy were observed taking up a fresh position our field batteries poured in showers of shrapnel, and the rapid movement of the guns, followed by accurate shooting, must have greatly distressed them.

"The enemy was on the defensive almost the entire day save once when they attempted to outflank our left and were signally checkmated. They relied almost entirely on rifle fire. A few shells were fired from a heavy piece of ordnance, but these fell harmless.

"We now occupy the lower crest on the left and are converging slowly but surely to the Boer center. The Boer loss is unknown, but must have been heavy. The killed and wounded are carried away to the rear rapidly.

Just before midnight the war office issued the following dispatch from Gen. Buller:

"Spearman's Camp, Jan. 22, 6 p. m.—The following casualties are reported in Gen. Hart's brigade as the result of yesterday's fighting:

"Killed—Capt. Ryall, Yorkshire regiment, and five men. Wounded—Second Lieut. Andrews, Border regiment; Capt. MacLaughlan, Inniskillings; Lieut. Karlow, Yorkshire regiment, and seventy-five men. Missing—Eight men. Other casualties will be forwarded when received."

MAINE ARRIVES.

London, Jan. 23.—The ladies, Maine hospital committee received the following dispatch last night:

"Cape Town, Jan. 22.—Arrived yesterday. All well. Going Durban Thursday. Everything satisfactory. CHURCHILL."

The signer of the above dispatch is evidently Lady Randolph Churchill, who left England Dec. 23, with the American hospital ship Maine.

BOER ARMY.

London, Jan. 23.—The Brussels correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says that he has learned from authentic sources that the Boers have between 85,000 and 90,000 men in the field.

BOTHA CHECKS THE BRITISH.

Boers Repulse a Scouting Party From Warren's Force.

Head Laager, Ladysmith, Cape Colony, Saturday, Jan. 20.—The 79th birthday of Gen. Joubert was celebrated by Gen. Botha making a reconnaissance in force towards the Drakensberg mountains and turning the British advance after a short engagement. Gen. Joubert accompanied President Steyn to the Free State laagers south of Ladysmith. The president was in high spirits. He proposes to make a tour of all the laagers.

Ladysmith sent up many colored rockets last night.

The Boer movement on the British advance referred to may have reference to Gen. Warren's forward fighting, in which, according to advices from British sources received yesterday, the Boers were on the defensive almost the entire day Sunday, save once when they attempted to outflank the British left and were signally checkmated.

REPORT FROM BOER CAMP.

A Scouting Party Roughly Used By the British.

Boer Camp, Upper Tugela River, Friday, Jan. 19.—The British now occupy three positions along the Tugela river. Their naval guns have been firing steel-pointed armor-piercing shells.

Reports being received that 2000 British cavalry were attempting to outflank us along the Drakensberg ridge, a strong patrol was sent to reconnoiter. Mistaking the signals, the scouts and patrol proceeded to a kopje, from whence a terrific rifle and Maxim gun fire suddenly opened. The Boers lost fourteen men killed and twenty wounded. The British loss was probably insignificant.

The bombardment of the Boer positions from Swartzkop was resumed yesterday from a battery brought across the river during the night. A score of shells were fired by the British and a balloon was sent up to spy out the Boer positions.

The naval guns resumed the bombardment this morning from a new position, but without results.

The three British positions are, then, old Chieveley camp near Colenso, the central position at Swartzkop drift, where they hold both banks of the river, and a point higher up in the direction of Zunckles, where they have bridged the river and established an immense commissariat. On a summit of the terraces at Swartzkop they have placed five naval guns and have brought the field artillery across the river to a small kopje on the northern bank, whence they keep up an incessant and terrific cannonade on the Boer trenches. Since the beginning of the week communication with the different positions has been kept up under the ordeal of this cannonade, the casualties resulting from this being heavier than those occurring at Colenso. One of the shells from the naval guns killed a father and son, Free Staters, who were chatting at the time. Strangely, neither had any visible wounds.

BATTLE AT COLESBERG.

British Make an Attack and Heavy Fighting Follows.

Pretoria, Jan. 21.—A dispatch from Colesberg, Cape Colony, says the British attacked the Boer positions there at 10 o'clock this morning. There was heavy fighting, but with what result is not known. According to the latest accounts the Boers were holding their positions.

A dispatch from Colenso of Jan. 18, says a patrol of 200 men, under Field Cornet Opperman, while scouting, was surrounded, but succeeded in fighting its way back. It is reported that four men were killed and that thirty were wounded and made prisoners.

CALL ISSUED.

National Prohibition Convention Summoned to Meet In Chicago In June.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—The following call for the national Prohibition convention was issued today:

"The national convention of the Prohibition party to nominate candidates for president and vice president of the United States, and to transact such other business as may properly come before it, is hereby called to meet at the Coliseum, in the city of Chicago, Ill., at 10 o'clock a. m., on Wednesday, June 27, 1900."

The basis of representation has been fixed by the national committee as follows:

"First—Each state is entitled to four delegates-at-large. Second—Each state is also entitled to twice as many delegates as the number of members of the lower house of congress to which it is entitled. Third—Each state may send one additional delegate for every 1000 votes or majority fraction thereof cast for Joshua Levering for president in 1896. Fourth—Each territory is entitled to two delegates. Fifth—The District of Columbia is entitled to two delegates. Sixth—Each state or territory is entitled to as many alternates as its number of delegates.

"The time and manner of selecting these delegates and alternates will be determined by the prohibitionists of the various states and territories, subject only to this provision, that in every state where the party has an organized state committee the delegates must be chosen by such congressional or state convention as the state central committee may call for that purpose, or by the state committee in such manner as it may determine.

"OLIVER W. STEWART, Chairman.
"WM. T. WARDWELL, Secretary."
Chicago, Ill., Jan. 23, 1900.

REPORTS ON QUAY

Findings In the Pennsylvania Man's Case Presented to the Senate.

MAJORITY ADVERSE

Holds That Governor's Power to Appoint Expired When Legislature Met.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The reports of the committee on privileges and elections in the case of M. S. Quay, who claims a seat in the Unitde States senate on the strength of an appointment from the governor of Pennsylvania, were presented in the senate today. The majority report, opposing the seating of Mr. Quay, was signed by Senators Caffery, Pettus, Turley, Harris and Burrows, the last named the only Republican signing it. The minority report bears the signatures of Senators Hoar, Chandler, Pritchard and McComas, all Republicans, and advocates giving the seat to Mr. Quay.

The majority report reviews the circumstances under which Mr. Quay's appointment was made, including the failure of the Pennsylvania legislature to elect a senator. It then says:

"After a vacancy in the office of United States senator occurs or comes to pass, if the next legislature does not fill it, it continues to exist. It is the same vacancy, not a new one. Now, the state executive is given power to make temporary appointments in case of a vacancy, not as long as it continues or exists, but only until the meeting of the legislature, which is then required to fill the vacancy. This clearly means that the paramount intention to have the legislature choose the senators is to prevail, and whenever the legislature has had the opportunity to fill the vacancy, either before or after it occurs, the executive has no power to appoint. And when we take the phrase, 'if vacancies happen by resignation or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any state,', if we concede that the general word 'otherwise' is not qualified or limited by the specific word 'resignation,' and that it includes vacancies which are caused by efflux of time and which can be foreseen, as well as vacancies which are caused by a casualty or the happening of an unexpected event and which cannot be foreseen, still it must be construed and defined with reference to the balance of the phrase so as to give effect to all its parts; and it thus results that the vacancy, no matter how it is produced, must happen, take place, or begin during a recess of the legislature, and this in itself would be decisive against Mr. Quay's claim."

Continuing, the report says:

"Thus construed, the clause of the constitution affords facility for keeping the senate filled with senators who are real representatives of their respective states. A senator who is chosen by a legislature of his state is likely to be the choice of the majority of the citizens of his state. A senator who is appointed by the executive is frequently only the personal favorits of the executive.

"The legislature, as we construe the clause, chooses the senator in the first instance. If he declines to serve or dies before he is inducted into office, or if, after qualifying, he dies, resigns or is expelled, the executive may make a temporary appointment until the legislature meets again, or if, owing to changes in state constitutions, the legislature, which is authorized to fill the term at its commencement, cannot meet until after the term has commenced, the executive can also make a temporary appointment.

"Every contingency is thus provided for, except the sole contingency that the legislature will fail to perform itts sworn duty. Against a contingency of this kind the framers of the constitution did not intend to provide."

After discussing at length the circumstances under which the constitution was framed, the majority announces its conclusion as follows:

"We think that the framers of the constitution never contemplated nor intended to provide for a case where a state, by its own deliberate act, should deprive its legislature of the power to fill an entire term at its beginning. In our opinion, they never intended to give the executive of a state the power to fill an entire term by original appointment, unless, possibly, in a case where the legislature had chosen and the person elected had refused to accept or died before qualification. In other words, we conclude that the power of appointment was not to be exercised unless the vacancy occurred in the recess of the legislature and was occasioned by some casualty, like death or resignation."

The report then quotes numerous precedents, beginning with that of Kensey Johns, of Delaware, in 1794, and closing with the case of Henry W. Corbett, of Oregon, in 1898. It then ends as follows:

"The statement of these cases and precedents shows that, from the beginning of the government down to the present time, the senate has never recognized the right of a state executive to make a temporary appointment where the vacancy happened or occurred during a session of the legislature. It shows, further, that for seventy-five years the senate has refused to recognize the right of a state executive to make a temporary appointment, even where the vacancy happened or occurred during a recess of the legislature, if the legislature, either before or after it occurred, and prior to the date of the appointment, had had an opportunity to fill it.

"The fundamental principle thus established is that if the legislature, either before or after the happening of a vacancy, has had an opportunity to fill it, then there is no power in the state executive to appoint. The result is fatal to the claims of Mr. Quay. No danger nor evil has resulted to the government from the enforcement of this principle.

"We, therefore, submit that the senate, for its own honor and dignity, should stand by its previous selemn and deliberate decisions."

The minority report takes the opposite view. Quoting section 3, article 1, of the constitution, the minority say that the failure of the governor to call

(Continued on Page 7.)

THE CASE OF ROBERTS

The Arguments For the Majority and Minority Reports Are Presented.

THE HOUSE CROWDED

To Hear the Summing Up--- Exhaustive Pleas on Both Sides.

Washington, Jan. 23. — Enormous crowds were present today to witness the opening of the debate in the Roberts case. Fully three-fourths of the spectators were women. They occupied the reserved galleries, tier on tier, and their bright gowns illumined the gloom of the cavernous recesses about the spacious hall. The diplomatic gallery alone was a yawning chasm.

Mr. Roberts was in the seat which he has been occupying, on the extreme right of the hall, half an hour before noon, and every neck was craned to catch a glimpse of him. He appeared conscious of the attention he was attracting, and after looking over some papers left his seat and paced up and down behind the railing which divides the floor from the lobby. He was attired modestly in a long frock coat, with a dark tie. He left the hall a few minutes before the gavel fell, and was not present when the chaplain delivered his invocation. He returned almost immediately thereafter, however.

Nearly every member was in his seat a few minutes later when Mr. Taylor, chairman of the special committee which investigated the case, arose from behind a desk stacked high with legal authorities and manuscript and called up the case.

Mr. Taylor is a young man, slight and pallid, but with energy and alertness satmped upon every feature of his countenance. He asked that the agreement made between the majority and minority of the committee for a vote on the case, at 4:30 p. m. on Thursday, be ratified by the house.

Mr. Lacey (Iowa) objected, unless it be understood that a substitute resolution, which he desired to offer, should also be considered pending.

To this Mr. Taylor objected. He also objected to having Mr. Lacey's proposition read, although appealed to by Mr. Bailey (Texas) and Mr. Richardson (Tenn.). This resolution, as it subsequently developed, was for the expulsion of Mr. Roberts without swearing him in.

The majority resolutions to exclude him and the minority resolutions to permit him to be sworn in and then expelled were laid before the house without any agreement as to a vote.

Mr. Taylor opened in support of the majority resolutions. He spoke clearly and with great earnestness. When he began, Mr. Roberts changed his position to one near the center aisle on the Democratic side, where he could hear with more ease. He said:

"Chief Justice Waite, in the Reynolds case in 1878, speaking of the claim that polygamy was a religious practice, said:

"'To permit this would be, in effect, to permit every citizen to become a law unto himself. Government could exist only in name under such circumstances.' And Justice Matthews, in the Ramsey case in 1884, declares in substance, that all political influence ought to be withdrawn from those who are practically hostile to the establishment of a free self-governing commonwealth, founded on the idea of a family as consisting in and sgringing from the union for life of one man and one woman in the holy state of matrimony.

"If we are to attach any importance to those fundamental declarations of the highest court, we must declare—no matter what moral question may be involved—that this case presents, in bold relief, a question of governmental life, the basis of which is law.

"This is a representative government; it springs from the people; from the people who make the law, and their representatives are such because they are believers in the law and subject to the law. Many may entertain opinions as to the unwisdom of certain laws and a hope that these may be erased from the statute books, but in the very nature of things they cannot stand for defiance of law. And as they cannot stand for defiance of any law, how much the more must they stand as the respectors of and obedient to such laws as have proceeded from the people, at the people's initiative, and sustained by the deliberate and intelligent approval of substantially all the people.

"Now and then we have a law which springs from the united voice of a united people, as the expression of the civilized force in which, practically, all of them believe, and which is necessary to the existence of that civilizing force. Of the more than 75,000,000 of American citizens, all but the merest handful believe, and believe with a mighty fervor, in the kind of commonwealth which Justice Matthews declares is founded on the marriage relation existing for life between one man and one woman. That idea has been for many years crystalized in solemn and deliberate law, whose principle and form have been approved by the highest judicial authority. Such laws make imperative demand for universal respect and obedience, and the duty of such respect and obedience presses most urgently upon a representative of the people in a law-making body.

"These propositions are fundamental and self evident. They lie at the root of things. They are the bedrock upon which the written constitution rests; they precede constitutions; constitutions assume their pre-existence and their perpetual existence; they are institutional.

"If the federal constitution had explicitly declared that all persons should be eligible for representative in congress who denied that the constitution was the supreme law of the land, that instrument and the government it sought to create would not have endured a single day. It follows that if such specific declaration could not have been made, it cannot be implied. Neither the presence nor the absence of certain words in the instrument can imply a certain meaning, if it is impossible that such meaning could have been expressed.

"If the claimant to this seat is eligible, he is eligible because the constitution so makes him, either by its express language or by necessary implication. The words 'necessary implication' mean that if the framers of the constitution had had in mind the particular exigency to which the words are applied, they would, if the proposition was approved, have written into the constitution the words which 'are necessarily implied.' The constitution says: 'This constitution and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, shall be the supreme law of the land.'

"If the member-elect from Utah is eligible to be a representative in congress, then, for the purpose of his case, we must read into the constitution other words so that it would read: 'No person shall be a representative in congress unless he shall have attained to the age of 25 years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected,

(Continued on Page 7.)

SENATE INQUIRES

Wants Information About Inter-Oceanic Canals and Custom House Deal.

SPEECH BY M'ENERY

The Louisiana Senator Speaks In Behalf of North Carolina Franchise Amendment.

Washington, Jan. 23.—At the opening of today's session of the senate Senator Turley reported from the committee on privileges and elections a resolution on the case of former Senator Quay, as follows:

"That the Hon. Matthew S. Quay is not entitled to take his seat in this body as a senator from the state of Pennsylvania."

That resolution was the judgment of the majority of the committee.

Mr. Turley called attention to the resolution of the minority of the committee, which was that Mr. Quay was entitled to a seat in the senate. Both resolutions were accompanied by reports in their support.

Mr. Pettigrew offered a resolution calling upon the president to send to the senate the report of Gen. J. C. Bate, relating to the treaty with the sultan of Sulu. Among other things, the resolution asks whether the sultan and his officials are under the civil service. It went over on objection.

Mr. Caffrey presented three resolutions calling upon the presiednt for correspondence with Great Britain concerning the Clayton-Bulwer treaty; the correspondence with the Colombian government as to the Panama canal, and the correspondence with the New Panama Canal company of France. They were adopted.

The resolution offered by Mr. Allen yesterday calling on the secretary of the treasury for information concerning the transfer of the old New York custom house to the National City bank, of that city, was adopted. Mr. Turner concluded his speech on the Philippine question begun yesterday.

In accordance with previous notice, Mr. Ross (Rep. Vt.) claimed recognition for a speech on the Philippine question. The text of his argument was a resolution introduced by him several days ago, declaring that the provisions of the constitution do not, unaided by act of congress, extend over Porto Rico and the Philippines; that the United States take sovereignty over Porto Rico and the Philippines unrestrained by the provisions of the constitution, and that the successful discharge of this duty demands the establishment of a department of the government to take charge of all outlying dependencies of the United States, and the passage of a general law, making appointments therein non-political.

Mr. Ross' speech was essentially a legal and constitutional discussion of the several questions raised. This was his first speech of importance since he entered the senate and was listened to with great interest by members of the senate.

Mr. Ross maintained that the United States had acquired its island possessions free from any condition and said that the people of the islands could become citizens of the United States only by act of congress, for they had not been guaranteed rights of citizenship by the treaty of cession, and the constitution of its own inherent forces could not confer such rights on them. Congress, in his opinion, therefore, had plenary power in legislating for our newly acquired territory. He summed up what he thought should be the policy of this government by saying:

"The flag of the nation has been placed on these islands. That is the emblem of its policy and ever has been. The flag never did, and I hope never may, represent but one policy. That policy is individual manhood, the right to enjoy religious and civil liberty; the right to stand protected equally with every other man before the law in the enjoyment of freedom, of personal rights and of property. Let the flag, as the representative of these principles, be planted and become dominant on and over island and every inhabitant. No other, no better policy can be proclaimed. In no other way can this congress and nation discharge its duty to the people of the United States and to the people of the islands. Congress should proclaim the policy by its acts and make no attempt to do what it has no power to do—to pledge or limit the actions of future congresses."

He then argued that the people of the islands manifestly were not prepared to enter upon the administration of such a government as the people of this country had. He argued, therefore that congress, in the discharge of its duty to the islanders, should create a department of the government charged with the duty of looking to the interests of the island and of supplying accurate information to congress with reference to them, and should remove all civil appointments in the islands from politics, making, honesty and fitness the test for service.

Mr. McEnery (Dem., La.), then was recognized to deliver his announced speech on the resolution of Mr. Pritchard (Rep., N. C.) relating to the proposed amendment to the constitution of North Carolia.

He said the race question was one of the most serious which had ever confronted the nation, and added:

"So far, the best intellects of the South have endeavored to find some remedy to make the South prosperous notwithstanding the presence of a vast number of ignorant blacks; to make her social position clear and defined in the separation of the races, and to place her on a political basis that will insure stability to her institutions; make the ballot box the sacred depository of the liberties of the people, instead of the charnel house where, under negro domination, they were assassinated; to prevent them by means of the ballot and superior numbers from again getting control of the state and inaugurating the era of terrorism and corruption which prevailed under this government from 1868 to 1877. The recollection of that period is like a hell-born dream and one is almost unnerved at the mention. It is the darkest and most shameful period in the history of the human race. The wonder now is that by force it was not sooner terminated by an outraged people. Annul the constitution of Louisiana, which has for its sole object the advancement of both races, the progress of the state socially, politically and industrially, and inaugurate again negro denomination in that state, the tragic period of 1876 will be re-enacted.

"There never has been any disposition on the part of the people of Louisiana to deprive the negro of any of his political or civil rights. There has, and will continue to be, determination, fixed and unalterable, to deny him social privileges on equality in social life, which nature forbids."

Mr. McEnery said the suffrage article in the Louisiana constitution was approved by all citizens of the state. "From the day the negro was enfranchised," said Mr. McEnery, "and negro domination prevailed in the state, until 1876, when it was overthrown, there was an era of

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TO RETAIN HIS SEAT

Belief at Washington That Senator Clark Will Not Be Unseated.

IS AIDED BY CARTER

Who Expects to Have Clark's Support For Re-Election Next Year.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Jan. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The end of the Clark-Daly contest in the senate is not yet in sight. It will be some time yet before the committee, which is taking the testimony, is able to get all the evidence in. Of all that has been submitted there will be majority and minority reports. At the present time it would appear that W. A. Clark will retain his seat. A great deal of evidence has been submitted by the opposition that he purchased his seat in the senate, but the members of this body desire to await the evidence that will be submitted in rebuttal before making up their minds how they will vote. It is practically impossible to get any member of the upper branch of congress to state his views regarding this contest. They, as before stated, seem to think it would be unwise for them to discuss the matter in any way at all before the committee dealing with the matter submits, as it will, two reports, the one for and the other against Clark.

Whether the majority report will be in his favor is something that can not now be forecasted, but the chances are that wielding the greater influence he does with the majority of the committee, they will report in his favor. There are several reasons why Mr. Clark may be able to retain his seat. One is that he is being assisted by Thomas Henry Carter, late chairman of the Republican national campaign committee. It is stated that Mr. Carter has a great deal of influence with his colleagues, and that in working for Mr. Clark he has a purpose in view, namely, his re-election to the United States senate. Without the support of Mr. Clark it is doubtful if Mr. Carter, having deserted the silver men in 1896, could succeed himself at the expiration of his term. Montana, as is well known, is a free silver state. Carter took a plunge in 1896, believing, possibly, that it was wise to stand by the Republican party rather than to desert it, as did his colleague, Mr. Mantle, and other prominent men like Teller, of Colorado, Du Bois, of Idaho, Towne, of Minnesota, and others of equal prominence.

If Carter can manage to bring about the success of Mr. Clark, there is no gainsaying the fact that he will expect the support of the latter when he is up for re-election. That he will get it goes without saying. In connection with this case the interesting rumor that there has been a combine between the Clark and Quay forces, the purpose of both factions being to seat Quay and Clark, is interesting at this stage of the fight being made by both of these gentlemen. Whether there is any truth in the story remains to be seen, but it is not unlikely that such a combine has been made, although it would be unwise for either the Clark or Quay forces to admit it, therefore the friends of both deny the story.

It is some time yet before all the evidence of the Clark case is turned in, and it will be several days hence before the Quay case is settled. In the meantime there may be interesting developments. Interested participants in both contests are looking forward with great interest to the final settlement of both cases. The prediction is now made that if the combination between the Clark and Quay forces has been made they both will succeed, notwithstanding the fact that previous rulings of the senate have been against Quay's case, although it must be admitted that other senators charged with purchasing their seats, as Clark has been, have been able to retain them. This is true with respect to Marcus A. Hanna, and Mr. Clark, whose case seems to be more reprehensible than that of Hanna's, will be permitted to serve out his six years' term.

* * *

Consul Graham, of Winnipeg, writes: "The Dominion government has undertaken the improvement of St. Andrew's rapids in the Red river of the north, to facilitate the navigation of that river. These rapids obstruct the river about eighteen miles from its outlet into Lake Winnipeg. They are about eight miles in extent, and are the only serious obstruction to navigation between the international boundary and the lake. It is proposed to construct a system of dams and locks with a lift of about eighteen feet. The estimated cost of the work is $700,000 to $800,000. An appropriation of $150,000 has been made and is now available. The necessary surveying has been done and plans and specifications are now being prepared. A call for tenders for the construction will soon be made, and it is expected to have the work under way in the early spring. I trust that a number of American contractors will bid for the work."

* * *

Under date of Nov. 29, 1899, Acting Consul J. F. Monaghan, of Chemnitz, reports that the exports of bicycles from Germany during the first nine months of the years 1897, 1898 and 1899 amounted to 8,814,000, 10,751,000 and 10,838,000 marks ($2,097,732, $2,511,852 and $2,579,444), respectively. The principal markets to which the bicycles were exported were Austria, Switzerland, Sweden, Denmark, Russia, Holland, England, Belgium, Norway, Italy, British colonies and South America. Mr. Monaghan says:

"The German exporters are satisfied with the foreign bicycle trade when they see that the exports from the United States decreased from $5,472,000 for the first eight months of 1898, to $3,951,000 in the first eight months of 1899. This market, the Germans say, we ourselves have destroyed. In 1897 and the first months of 1898, a great many cheap wheels were put upon the foreign markets, regardless of future business. There were American wheels sold in Germany for 85 marks ($20.23) that were dangerous to ride. They looked well, but that was all. I was told that a firm named Bach & Co., in Bucholz, in Saxony, sold in one year 10,000 wheels at any price between 85 and 175 marks ($20.23 and $41.65). The wheels were known as the "Klondike." It was said that these wheels came from Chicago. It is also claimed that they did more to injure the importation of good American wheels than anything else. Last year Germany was a strong competitor of England in the latter's home and colonial market. In the first nine months Germany sent to England 11,782 bicycles; to Australia, 2880, and to British East Indies, 1452. To meet this competition the manufacturers of England combined to reduce the price of their wheels. Germans fear that next spring will see large shipments of American wheels to this market. This market is still open to a large trade in American wheels if certain requirements are complied with: The best possible wheels for the least possible price, not to exceed 250 marks ($59.50) at retail; all broken parts to be replaced in the city in which the machine may be purchased; any tire will answer, but the valves must be like those in vogue here; the law requires a good brake on each wheel and no wheel should be sent here without one."

* * *

Our consul at Dawson reports that preparations are being made by the Canadian government for establishing the winter trail to Bennett, which, owing to an overland cut-off at Fort Selkirk, thence to Lake La Barge, will be 110 miles shorter than the route followed last year. While Dawson has lost in population during the past summer, it has gained in wealth, and is now a thriving, substantial town. The Yukon council has expended in building roads and trails during the year about $70,000 out of the $175,000 appropriated for this purpose by the Dominion government. Considerable improvement work has been done on the streets, and $15,000 has been expended on drains and ditches, which has had the effect of improving the sanitary condition of the town. Already many physicians have left Dawson for want of practice, and no less than five private sanitariums have closed on account of lack of patronage. The town is now equipped with two steam fire engines, fourteen patent fire extinguishers, one hook and ladder truck, two hose carts and 6000 feet of hose, and has a paid fire department of twenty men. A working head of steam is kept on the engines at all times.

* * *

The 10 per cent royalty on the season's output in the Klondike this last summer amounted to $700,000; last year the total collected was $400,000. The output this year is generally estimated at $15,000,000; last year it was less than $12,000,000. The introduction of steam thawers, steam hoists and other time and labor saving machinery on all the creeks has practically ushered in a new era in the working of the mines, and should produce astonishing results. As we are now in telegraphic communication with the rest of the world, capital is fast following on the heels of the prospector, and the outlook for the coming season is most promising.

The excitement caused by the reports of the phenomenal richness of this new camp has not by any means abated. Many will attempt to make the trip this winter down the river, which seems a foolhardy undertaking, considering the dangers to be encountered and the distance to be covered over the ice and snow.

It is generally admitted, however, that after the river opens the route to Nome by way of Skaguay, thence down the lakes and rivers past Dawson and on to St. Michael, is the most practical and safest. The spring floods drive the ice out of the Yukon river and away from the shore line between St. Michael and Cape Nome fully one month before the moving of the pack ice in the Bering sea, which has to clear away before steamers can venture along the coast to Cape Nome.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

A PLEASANT DUTY. When I know anything worthy of recommendation I consider it my duty to tell it," says Rev. Jas. Murdock, of Hamburg, Pa. "Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder has cured me of Catarrh of five years' standing. It is certainly magical in its effect. The first application benefited me in five minutes. I would not be without it in the house." Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street, Smith & Smith's.—17.

When life's autumn comes, women, worn out by the burdens and obligations of motherhood, yet shrink from that second "change of life" which will banish these burdens forever. They fear a change in form, in feature, in personal attractiveness, and that the lees of life will alone remain at the bottom of the cup of existence. Such fears are largely warranted by the effects which this change produces in many women. But no woman need let these fears fret her, who from the time of the first change of life, from girlhood to womanhood, has taken care to constantly keep her system in vigorous health.

Those who have used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription do not suffer from the change of life either in face, form or feelings as do other women. This fact is due to the intimate connection of the general health with the health of the organs peculiarly feminine. By preserving the health of these organs, and relieving the system from the debilitating drains, ulcers and inflammations which sap its health, "Favorite Prescripton" paves the way for this natural change to come in Nature's way, without the loss of capacity to please others or the personal inability to enjoy life.

Mrs. M. Barnes, of Balls Ferry, Shasta Co., Cal., writes: "My physician said I was suffering from the effects of 'change of life.' I had heart disease and womb trouble and rheumatism. My head was so dizzy I could hardly stand up. When I began Dr. Pierce's medicines I improved right along. I took seven or eight bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription,' a teaspoonful three times a day, and the 'Pleasant Pellets' at night. I feel as well as I ever did."

There is no alcohol, whisky or other intoxicant in "Favorite Prescription," neither does it contain opium or other narcotics.

You may be willing that somebody else shall say that their baby is "just as good" as yours, but you don't want that baby substituted for yours. Let dealers say what they like about other medicines being "just as good" but don't let them substitute anything for "Favorite Prescription."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cleanse the clogged system of impurities.

CABLE FLASHES.

Thirty thousand more Austrian miners have gone on strike, their employers having refused the demands for higher wages and an 8-hour day. The total number now out is 70,000. The coal famine threatens to check every branch of Austrian industry.

In the Swedish budget, which amounts to 150,000,000 kroner, and which is the largest on record, King Oscar asks for forty-six new batteries of artillery by the end of 1903. One hundred thousand new Mausers are to be manufactured and 50,000,000 cartridges to be in store within four years. A credit is asked for a trial mobilization of the army reserves.

Jamaica has emphatically rejected Joseph Chamberlain's English direct fruit trade scheme to divert the bulk of the colony's trade from America to England, and which calls for a subsidy of $40,000 annually, Jamaica paying only half. The consensus of public opinion, replying to the governor's plebiscite circulars, indicates a preference to depend on American trade.

Health for 10 cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, billousness and constipation. All druggists.

BANQUET TO BRYAN

Notable Gathering of Democratic Leaders Around Mr. Belmont's Board.

CLUB MEN WORRIED

Democratic Club Members Fear That Keller's Dinner Will Compromise Them.

New York, Jan. 23.—William J. Bryan was the guest of honor at a dinner given by O. H. P. Belmont last night at his residence on Fifth avenue. The dinner was private, no reporters being admitted and to a penciled note Mr. Belmont made response: "There will be nothing at, during or after the dinner for publication. The dinner is a purely social affair and of no public interest."

Mr. Bryan was the only guest of national prominence, but big men in Tammany hall were present, including John F. Carroll, leader of Tammany hall in Mr. Croker's absence, and Eliott F. Danforth, chairman of the executive committee of the Democratic state committee. Ex-Governor Hogg, of Texas, was also a guest.

The dinner was over about midnight. None of the guests would say much. Some said there had been no speaking. Others admitted that there had been informal talks. From a comparatively reliable source it was learned that there was speaking, and that Mr. Bryan himself had been on his feet for a long time.

This evening Mr. Bryan will be the guest of John W. Keller, president of the Democratic club, at the club. The dinner is understood to mean that Mr. Bryan and the Tammany organization are in complete harmony, whereas ten months ago Mr. Bryan and Perry Belmont, then president of the Democratic club, were exchanging bitter letters.

Wednesday night Mr. Bryan is to address a meeting in Jersey City. Congressman Daly and Robert Davis, of New Jersey, have sought to induce Mr. Bryan to drop silver in the Jersey City speech and it was thought they had made some impression on the Nebraskan, but he said today: "I intend to discuss all three issues of the day—money, trusts and imperialism—in my speeches. I am getting tired of having one particular topic suggested for my speeches by those who like one theme more than another."

New York, Jan. 23.—A letter signed by John A. Fox, a former president of the Democratic club and now a member of the board of governors, Robert Roosevelt and John Doyle, was sent last night to John F. Keller, president of the Democratic club, expressing fear that his entertaining William J. Bryan in the club will be "construed by the public as an act of the club should you give such dinner to this distinguished guest without affirmatively disclaiming such intention on the part of the club."

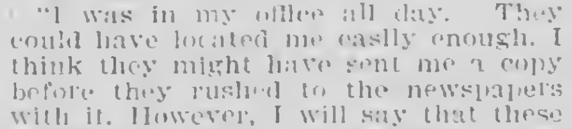
The letter recognizes fully his right to entertain Bryan and signers have no objection to it, but would "much regret, however, if what you propose to do should be construed throughout the country as a political endorsement by the Democratic club of the candidacy at this time of Mr. Bryan."

The letter cites the acrimonious correspondence between Mr. Bryan and Perry Belmont, growing out of Mr. Bryan's declination of the Democratic club's invitation to the Jefferson day banquet last April, in which he condemned "political communion between Jefferson Democrats, who stand upon the Chicago platform, and the Republican allies who masquerade as Democrats between campaigns in order to give more potency to their betrayal of Democratic principles on election day," and continues:

"It may be fairly inferred from all of the foregoing that if you were not considered by Mr. Bryan as an avowed believer in his doctrine of free and unlimited silver coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1, he would also have declined your invitation on the ground that 'no party advantage is to be derived from political communion' with you at the Democratic club.

John W. Keller had not seen the letter until a reporter gave him a copy of it. He read it carefully and then said:

"I was in my office all day. They could have located me easily enough. I think they might have sent me a copy before they rushed to the newspapers with it. However, I will say that these gentlemen have not understood my intentions in spite of all that has been published and although not a single newspaper has misrepresented the case. I have said again and again that my dinner to Mr. Bryan is that of one private gentleman to another. There is not the slightest change in my plans possible because of this letter. No, I do not intend the dinner to mean that the Democratic club accepts the policy of Mr. Bryan. The dinner is entirely personal. I do not see how these men could misinterpret my meaning and write such a letter. Mr. Bryan is the most prominent man in the Democratic party. I consider it an honor to the Democratic club that he will dine in its room. I presume that the intention of the letter is to show that they are not responsible for Mr. Bryan's entertainment. I cheerfully acquit them of all responsibility."



Gives Instant Relief and Permanent Cure
Why Continue to Suffer?

Hinkley's Bone Liniment

Is guaranteed to relieve you at once.

La Grippe in all its forms, Colic, Cholera Morbus, and Rheumatism with its torturing pains, Sore Throat, Colds, Chilblains, etc., etc.

Yield AT ONCE to this enemy of pain.

For nearly half a century it has continued to bring joy and comfort to thousands of families. It will do the same for you. Read what D. G. Holland says:

Saginaw, Mich., Jan. 30, 1899.
Messrs. D. E. Prall & Co., Saginaw, Mich.
Gentlemen: I have known and used Hinkley's Bone Liniment for many years. It is a very valuable family medicine, and I am never without a bottle of it in the house. Internally or externally used, it is the most effective remedy of its kind. It is, as you call it, "a family medicine chest."
D. G. HOLLAND,
Sec'y Mich. Salt Ass'n.

It is purely vegetable; scientifically prepared. Used internally and externally. All druggists sell it in three sizes, at 25c, 50c and $1.

Sold by MAX WIRTH,
13 West Superior Street.

THEY TELL IT HERE

Tell it on the Streets of Duluth as Elsewhere.

Some things cannot be told too often.
Repetition gives them added strength.
The same old story is pleasant to hear.
When it brings happiness to the home.
Brings joy to the afflicted.
Tells how burdens can be raised.
How the back can be relieved.
All the pains and aches removed.
Duluth people tell this story.
Friends and neighbors talk about it.
They tell about their kidney ills.
How they suffered, how the cure came.
What they think of Doan's Kidney Pills.

Here is what a citizen says:

Mrs. William Lynn, of 120 Third street west, says: "I suffered a great deal for many years with pains through my back and kidneys. Especially if I caught cold or over-exerted myself. I tired very easily and often when working about the house my back hurt me so that I was obliged to sit down and rest myself. I tried many remedies, but could get nothing to relieve the trouble. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended I procured a box at the Duluth Drug company's store and commenced using them. They acted like a charm and in a few days I was much better. I continued the treatment until the trouble was banished and since then I have felt splendid.

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn company sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

CONAN DOYLE CONVERTED.

Regards Boer War as the Making of England.

London, Jan. 23.—Alfred Austin, the poet laureate, and Dr. Conan Doyle, the novelist, were the guests of the Author's club last evening. In response to a toast to his health, Dr. Doyle said that he was about to go to the front, not with a rifle, but with a stethescope, which many would regard as a more dangerous weapon.

"This war," he continued, "marks a turning point in the life of Great Britain. Some eight months ago, I took the chair at a peace meeting, but I wish now to abjure that error. I have seen more positive virtue in this country during the last few months than I saw during the previous forty years of my life. Why should we punish Kruger? That man has solved a problem which every statesman had found unsolvable. I would build a monument to President Kruger, of the size of St. Paul's cathedral, putting him under it, and I would write across it, 'To the memory of the man who federated the British empire.'"

A GENERAL ENGAGEMENT.

Desperate Gun Battle Occurs on Macon, Ga., Streets.

Macon, Ga., Jan. 23.—Two negros shot to death and two white men desperately wounded was the result of an attempt to arrest a negro murderer here yesterday. J. H. Butler, colored, is the man who did most of the shooting and was himself shot to death. His victims were Armstead Bryant, colored, shot through the heart and instantly killed; I. B. Seitlman, white, shot through the stomach and will probably die; John Reed, white, shot in the neck and is in a precarious condition.

Butler threatened to kill a negro woman and when Policeman Pearce attempted to arrest him, began to shoot. The negro ran up Fourth street, one of the busiest streets in Macon, pistol in hand, shooting at everybody in sight. His first victim was Seithman, then Bryant and last Reed fell beneath his aim. Sounds of the shooting attracted a number of policemen and citizens. When Butler fell, wounded five policemen and seven citizens were shooting at him. Three bullets went completely through his body and there were other wounds.

It is said Butler eight years ago killed two negroes at Fort Gaines, Ga.

The "Squaring of the Circle."

For over 2000 years competent and incompetent minds have striven to solve the problem known as the "squaring of the circle." So many incorrect answers were presented, that in the year 1775, a resolution was adopted by a prominent board not to accept any more. There is another problem as difficult, and for which the people have been seeking the answer since the beginning of life, and this is the problem of health—how to get it and how to keep it. If you have lost yours through neglect or abuse of the stomach, get Hostetter's Stomach Bitters instantly. It will restore health and keep you healthy. For fifty years it has cured constitpation, indigestion, dyspepsia, fever and ague, malaria, inactive liver and weak kidneys.

MONEY FOR WATERWAYS.

Dominion Parliament Will Be Asked For Large Appropriation.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 23.—J. Israel Tarte, the Dominion minister of public works, announced yesterday that in furtherance of the policy of securing for the Canadian lakes and St. Lawrence route all the grain traffic of the West and Northwest, several millions of dollars would be placed in the estimates at the coming session of parliament. One of the chief works to be authorized is the deepening to eighteen feet and putting in locks to enable large vessels to go up North bay, where the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific railways are both ready to handle grain to the East. This will shorten the route from Fort William and points west by 100 miles and give a double route, the Barry sound being the other line.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

Has world-wide fame for marvelous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Boils, Felons, Ulcers, Tette, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Chapped Hands, Skin Eruptions; infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

REDUCED SEED RATES.

St. Paul, Jan. 23.—It is announced that the Great Northern Northern Pacific and Soo railroads will, on Feb. 1, put into effect half tariff rates on grass seeds, clover seeds and dwarf essex rape seed to points on their lines in Minnesota, North Dakota and Montana. This new rate applies to both car and less than car shipments. The new rate was brought about because of a desire on the part of railroad officials to renew with tame grasses the natural grasses which are disappearing rapidly.

CHAMPION FROM ANOKA.

Minneapolis, Jan. 23.—Herman Smith, manager of Mott Vickere, the Anoka giant, has issued a sweeping challenge to wrestlers. He will match Vickere against any man in the world, Hall Adlai preferred, at catch-as-catch-can style. Vickere is a young farmer boy, stands six feet eight inches and weighs 330 pounds. Smith expects him to wrestle at 300.

Free reclining chair cars Cincinnati to Chattanooga, Queen & Crescent route night trains.

WOULD NOT RESENT IT

Dr. Leyds Intimates That Friendly Intervention Would Not Displease Transvaal.

IS SURE OF VICTORY

And Advance For Negotiations Will Not Come From the Boers.

New York, Jan. 23.—The Brussels correspondent of the World obtained the following statement from Dr. Leyds, the Transvaal envoy extraordinary in Europe, before he left for Paris yesterday on his diplomatic mission:

"In view of the new and critical phase into which the war is now entering, I send to the people of America a few words on the subject of any eventual proposals in regard to the suspension of hostilities, a desire for which appears to be gaining strength on both sides of the Atlantic.

"I am as confident as ever of the ultimate triumph of our cause. A temporary success of the British arms would merely have the effect of infusing fresh vigor into our men and strengthening their determination to hold out at whatever cost.

"While the actual fighting strength of both forces is only now about even, England might double her army now in South Africa without crushing our powers of resistance.

"But however resolved to continue the struggle, we have ever been desirous to take advantage of any turn in affairs which might leave the door open to terms of honorable settlement, and I am grateful to Mr. Stead and that considerable portion of the public, both British and American, who are agitating the discontinuance of the war on terms satisfactory to both belligerents.

"Although not a signatory to the peace conference, the Transvaal has ever been willing to profit by that portion of The Hague convention which invites friendly interference on the part of a neutral power. Moreover, indications have not been lacking since the outbreak of hostilities that President Kruger would never bar the door to a resumption of those negotiations which were broken, if not through the bad faith of the British government, at least by an unfortunate misunderstanding which friendly confidence might at that time have settled.

"But it is not our place, especially while England is hurrying fresh troops to South Africa, to make the first advance. Past events absolutely preclude such a course, and I am equally confident of the future. Yet that does not alter the fact that President Kruger's attitude is and will remain one of conciliation, and that he would be both ready and desirous to treat on any terms which assured the South African republic that independence so much insisted on in a British statement during the earlier period of the negotiations."

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Two children, Garold Stancliffe, aged 6, and Frank Murphy, aged 5, were drowned in the Fond du Lac river at Fond du Lac, Wis., yesterday afternoon. The latter was the son of J. E. Murphy, of Chicago, who was visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Clark, of Fond du Lac.

The remains of forty-six soldiers, recently brought to this country from Santiago will be buried at Arlington cemetery with full military honors Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock.

Half a million dollars is the estimated cost of repairing the Olympia, according to the reports to the board on naval construction. The work will be done at the Boston navy yard and will occupy about a year.

Sydney W. Hawson, of Arlington, Ore., a member of the Oregon legislature, committed suicide yesterday noon at Portland, Ore., by shooting himself in the head. Drink and domestic trouble are said to be the cause of the suicide.

Alfred Watts, the inventor of crystal gold, which is used in dentistry, died yesterday at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., of old age.

Judge Shiras of the federal court at Dubuque, Iowa, has granted an injunction restraining the city of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, from reducing water rates. Application was made by the company and the decision is considered important in bearing upon the waterworks question throughout the country.

A record from the seismogram at the Toronto observatory issued yesterday shows that the earthquake which visited Mexico last Saturday was felt in Toronto some five or six hours after it occurred in Mexico. The record is very distinct and shows the amplitude of the trembling to have been 23.85 milimetres.

Detective Grobler, of Chicago, arrested Carl Abert, of Milwaukee, at Madison, Wis., last night on the charge of stealing twenty money orders from the American Express company in Chicago. Abert was on the point of committing suicide with laudanum, and had just awakened from a two days' sleep from morphine taken with suicidal intent. Abert is prominent in Milwaukee.

The Rev. Father Vincent Lewandooky, of Milwaukee, died suddenly of heart disease yesterday while riding in a street car in that city. Father Lewandooky came to America in October, 1875. He went first to Toledo. He went to Milwaukee from Toledo in 1885.

The continued warm weather for the past week has resulted disastrously to the fruit crop in Central Indiana and the growers of fruit announce that the crop will be an entire failure. Peach trees are budding out and other trees are also budding.

The Pennsylvania railroad system has subscribed $50,000 towards the $5,000,000 subscription fund being raised for the St. Louis world's fair to be held in 1903 to commemorate the Louisiana purchase centennial.

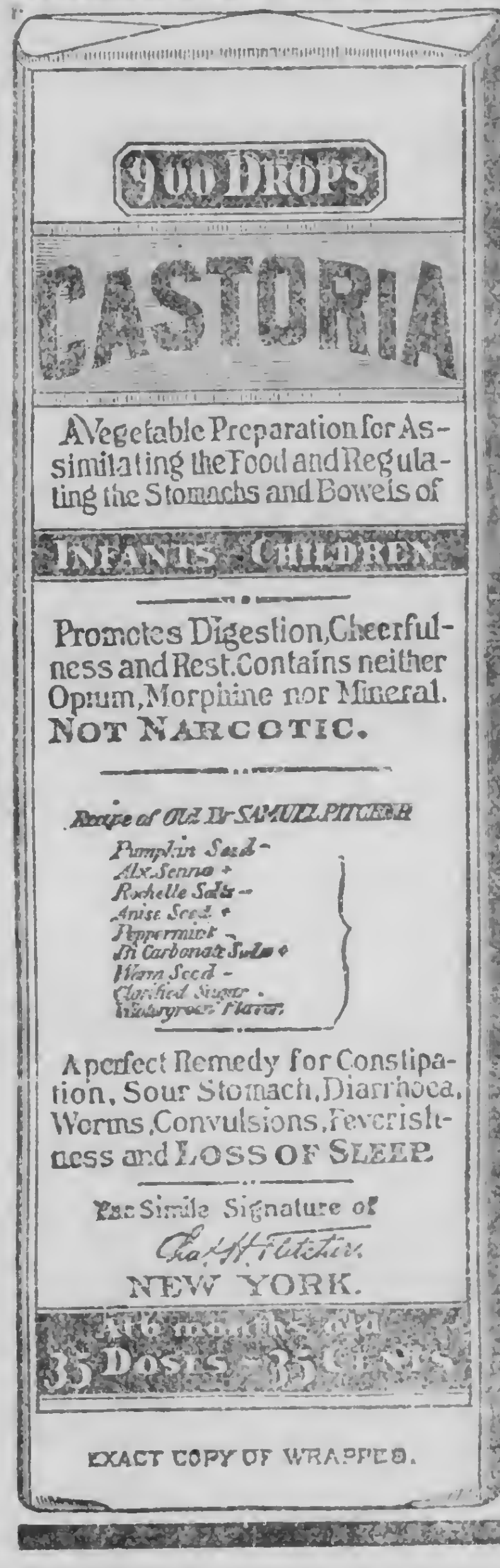
The president yesterday sent to the senate, in response to a resolution of inquiry, a report from Secretary Hay as to the portion of the $50,000,000 defense appropriation expended by the state department. The total amount was $183,860, the principal items being: Paris peace commission, $155,102; Philippine commission, $136,920; transportation of destitute refugees from Cuba and oPrto Rico, $14,890; pay of special agents, $10,328; cablegrams, $8621.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER
Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other Cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 51 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S. Canadas and Europe.
FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, Great Jones st., N. Y.

GOLD DUST
The Best Washing Powder.
Ask Your Laundress to Try It.

MORPHINE
Easy Home Cure. Painless. Permanent.
We will send anyone addicted to Opium, Morphine, Laudanum, or other drug habit a Trial Treatment, Free of Charge, of the most remarkable remedy ever discovered. Contains Great Vital Principle heretofore unknown. Refractory Cases solicited. Confidential correspondence invited from all, especially Physicians. ST. JAMES SOCIETY, 1181 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.



900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 Doses – 35 Cents
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhoea and all the horrors of Impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.
Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.
Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

"THE POT CALLED THE KETTLE BLACK."
BECAUSE THE HOUSEWIFE DIDN'T USE
SAPOLIO

Possess Baker's Premium Coffee
A Luxury!

THE SMOOTHEST WAY TO GET A HOME.

The following parties are getting a home for themselves on the easiest plan offered by any one in the city. You know some of them, ask them about it:

Chas. Ten Brook,
J. & W. Frink,
F. J. & E. Spetz,
Dixon Neeley,
Charles Smith,
Charles Stevens,
H. S. Merry,
Annie Stokes,
John A. Bauers,
Martin Nelson,
Jacob Svorzecski,
Ernest Willis,
J. H. B. Smith,
Charles Peterson,
J. B. Flack,
John Sundquist,
Konigunde Smiguel
Delia Muller,
Ida Harring,
Frank G. Myers,
H. L. Smith,
John A. Gladder,
Will Lowry,
Andrew Larson,
Louis Wick,
S. E. Boots,
Jaard Mathieson,
H. C. Peterson,
Philip Fleyler,
R. J. Gundry,
Charles Fancett,
Ole Swenson,

THEY WILL ALL TELL YOU THAT IT BEATS PAYING RENT. ABOUT 70 MORE PROPERTIES TO SELECT FROM ON THE SAME EASY TERMS AND LOW VALUATIONS AS THE ABOVE PURCHASED AT. A $1000 HOUSE AND LOT WILL BE SOLD FOR $250 CASH, $100 ON OR BEFORE 5 YEARS WITH 6 PER CENT INTEREST AND $100 PAYABLE $7.77 A MONTH FOR 60 MONTHS, WHICH PAYS THE INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL.

Office No. 2, First Avenue West,
IN HUNTER BLOCK.
CHAN SMITH, Secretary.

In Sunny California

Acclimated as charming as Capri, a coast as gay as the Riviera, mountains as wonderful as any in Italy or Spain, hotels as sumptuous as can be desired, out door diversions, and a winter climate unrivaled in the world.

Thousands of tourists are already there, thousands are on the way.

The Santa Fe Route will conduct you there at the minimum of cost in time and money, and with the maximum of comfort.

C. C. Carpenter. Pass. Agent.
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway,
617 Guaranty Building,
Minneapolis, Minn.

BLOOD POISON

Have you Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Falling? Write COOK REMEDY COMPANY—1046 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital $500,000. We solicit the most obstinate cases. We have cured the worst cases in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

Trade Mark BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

Market Started Easier But Became Firm and Made an Advance.

THE CABLES LOWER

Early Decline at Liverpool Was Partly Recovered at the Close.

Duluth Board of Trade, Jan. 23.—The wheat market opened easier and lower this morning, owing to a decline in prices at Liverpool, but recovered when later reports showed that the English markets had steadied and that Paris had made a gain equal to ½c per bus. There was also a good foreign demand at Chicago and trading was fairly active, which kept the market steady at prices above yesterday's close. The close was ½c higher than yesterday here and ⅜c higher at Chicago on the May option.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened unchanged at 65⅞c, sold up to 66⅜c at 9:30, eased off to 66c at 12:10 and firmed up again, closing at 66⅜c, or ½c higher than yesterday. Cash business was dull, 20,000 bus being sold at 2c under May. Corn advanced 1¼c. Oats, barley and rye were unchanged. Cash and May oats [illegible] advanced 1c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 67⅜c; to arrive, 67⅜c. No. 1 northern, cash, 64⅜c; to arrive, 64⅜c; May, 66⅜c; July, 67⅞c. No. 2 northern, 61⅞c. No. 3 spring, 58⅞c. Oats, 23¼c. Rye, 49c. Barley, 34@37c. Flax, cash, $1.41; May, $1.48. Corn, 30½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 61; corn, 31; oats, 1; rye, 3; barley, 8; flax, 2. Receipts—Wheat, 72,337; corn, 21,326; rye, 527. Shipments—None.

Ship Your Grain to
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants,
Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1200 bus	$0.64¼
No. 1 northern, 3000 bus	.64¼
No. 1 northern, 700 bus	.64
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	.64¼
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	.61½
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	.61¾
No grade, 1 car	.59
Flax, 100 bus, May	1.48½

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Firm and Other Cereals and Provisions Easy.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Lower Liverpool cables affected the wheat market here at the opening today, the first price for May being ⅛@¼c under yesterday's close, at 66⅝@¾c. Traders sold, but as the English markets steadied and Paris showed an advance equal to ½c, they took back their early sales. Offerings were light and there was a good foreign demand which sent the price up to 67c. The market later reacted to 66¾c, where it held steady for some time. Trade was fairly active. Receipts here were 18 cars, 0 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 218 cars against 2[illegible] last week and 587 a year ago.

The market recovered later to 67c for May, from which rather free profit taking by longs and traders influenced a decline to 66⅝@¾c. At this point there was a good demand from the Northwest and from New York and covering by shorts of cash business was reported somewhat improved. May reacted to 66⅞@67c and closed strong ⅜c over yesterday at 67c.

Corn was easy and the trade quiet. Receipts were fair, 355 cars here, and cables lower. Sympathy with the wheat advance prevented but little buying. May opened ⅛c under yesterday, at 32⅞@33c, touched 33⅛c, sold down to 32⅞c and reacted to 33⅛c. Country offerings were a little better, though small, this having a depressing tendency.

The strength of wheat was a support to the corn market later, that market closing rather steady, May ⅛@¼c over yesterday at 33¼c.

The oats market was quiet and easy in sympathy with corn. The demand was slow. Local receipts were 359 cars. May opened ⅛@¼c lower, at 23⅝@¾c, touched 23⅞@24c, later reacting to initial figures.

The provision market was rather easy, reflecting a weak hog market, with dullness counting against the price. May pork opened 5c down, at $10.80@10.82½, sold up to $10.92, and reacted to $10.77½@[illegible]. May lard opened a shade depressed, at $6.00@6.02½, and May ribs a shade down, at [illegible].

Close: wheat, January, 64⅝c; May, 67c; July, 67⅝c. Corn, January, 30⅝c; May, 33¼c; July, 33⅝c. Oats, January, 22¼c; May, 23⅝c; July, 22⅝c. Pork, January, $10.50; May, $10.72½; July, $10.90. Lard, January, $5.87½; May, $6.00@6.02½; July, $6.07½. Ribs, January, $5.70; May, $5.77½; July, $5.85. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 67½@68c; No. 3 red, 65@67c; No. 2 hard winter, 64c; No. 3 hard winter, 60@64c; No. 1 northern spring, 65½@66c; No. 2 northern spring, 64@65c; No. 3 spring, 60@65c. Corn, No. 2, 31½c; No. 3, 31c. Oats, No. 2, 22½c; No. 3, 22c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.50; Southwestern, $1.50; May, $1.55; September, $1.05. Rye, May, 52½c. Barley, cash, 35@45c. Timothy, January, $2.50; February, $2.55; March, $2.60. Clover, January, $8.25; March, $8.50.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 301 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—There was a fairly large trade in wheat today and the market ruled nervous, after opening ¼c lower owing to early weakness in Liverpool, later advanced ⅜c in sympathy with the strength in Paris. On the advance there was liberal realizing which caused reaction to last night's closing figures. Liverpool reported their market as opening dull, ⅛c lower. Later it recovered the decline but finally closed quiet, ⅛d lower than yesterday. Continental markets were generally firm and high, especially Paris. Receipts at Chicago and the Northwest were 266 cars against 753 cars last year. Clearances from the Atlantic seaboard were 654,000 bus wheat and flour principally all flour. Cash demand both here and at the seaboard was very quiet with export limits generally below a working basis. It certainly seems strange if there is any real strenth in the situation abroad that foreigners do not buy more freely of cash wheat. Bradstreets made an increase in their visible supply east of the Rockies of 646,000 bus, but a decrease in the afloat to Europe of 1,900,000 bus. The weather throughout the winter wheat belt continues mild, but there are no indications of very cold weather coming just yet. The damage reports from France are somewhat contradictory and we still believe it is too early to determine whether any actual damage has been done or not, in the meantime the absence of export demand is a discouraging feature. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 27 cars.

There was only a light trade in both corn and oats today and the markets ruled easier owing to the free offerings by the country. Cash demand was very dull. Clearances from the Atlantic seaboard were 818,000 bus of corn and 14,000 bus of oats. Bradstreets made an increase in their visible supply of corn of 775,000 bus and oats an increase of 12,000 bus. Liverpool reported their corn market as quiet, ⅛d lower for the day. Estimated receipts tomorrow 195 cars corn and 140 cars of oats.

Provisions opened easy although there were 9000 less hogs than expected and a sharp advance was followed by a break under heavy short selling. It took 20,000 short pork to break the market from $10.90 to $10.80. The buying was by outside account and there seems to be great confidence shown. Packers are making great efforts to break hogs, but the supply is so small that they make little progress. We believe the market is legitimately stronger than ever and an advance likely to come any moment. Estimated 35,000 hogs tomorrow.

Puts, May wheat, 64-¼@64¼c bid.
Calls, May wheat, 64¾@64⅞c bid.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open ...	...65⅞B	63⅞	66½-⅝	72½-⅝
High ...	...66⅜B	64⅜	67-¼	73¼
Low ...	...65⅞B	63⅞	66⅝	72½-⅝
Close ...	...66⅜B	64⅜	67B	73¼A
July—				
Open ...	...67B	65¼B	67⅛-¼	72⅞
High ...	....	65¾	67⅜	73⅛
Low ...	....	65	67⅛-¼	72¾
Close ...	...67⅞B	65¾	67⅞B	73⅛B

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May
Open	...23⅝@23¾	33@32⅞-33	$10.80@10.82
High	...23⅞	33⅛	$10.92
Low	...23¼	32⅞	$10.77
Close	...23½A	33¼A	$10.72B

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
New York	13,600	92,174
Philadelphia	47,056	......
Baltimore	8,925	......
Toledo	19,000	22,700
Detroit	3,246	1,864
St. Louis	10,000	22,000
Boston	56,975	......
Chicago	56,610	55,30[illegible]
Milwaukee	27,300	4,936
Minneapolis	127,170	66,939
Kansas City	10,400	21,450
Duluth	52,337	......

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Jan. 23.—Close: Wheat, March, 74⅝c; May, 73¼c; July, 73⅞c. Corn, May, 39⅝c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Jan. 23.—Close, wheat in store—No. 1 northern, January, 63½c; May, 64⅜c; July, 65¾c. On track—No. 1 hard, 65⅝c; No. 1 northern, 64⅛c; No. 2 northern, 62⅛c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Jan. 23.—Wheat, easy, ⅛d lower; March, 5s 8⅞d; May, 5s 8½d. Corn, quiet, ⅛@⅜d lower, January, 3s 5¼d; February, 3s 5⅞d; May, 3s 5¾d; July, 3s 6d.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 23.—The cotton market opened steady, with prices 1@3 points lower and after a brief period of wavering slowly eased off several points under selling of long stuffs by parties who had purchased last night on the impression that this morning's cables would reflect another such scare of foreign shorts as occurred yesterday morning. Profit-taking was one of the leading features of the early operations. The public and private cables declared the fright of Liverpool bears had subsided, for the time being at least, and that the market was suffering from liquidation.

Cotton spot closed quiet; midland uplands, 7⅞c; midland gulf, 8⅛c; sales, 675 bales. Cotton futures closed steady; January, $7.57; February, $7.51; March, $7.53; April, $7.47; May, $7.47; June, $7.48; August, $7.45; September, $6.89; October, $6.72; November, $6.69; December, $6.71.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, Jan. 23.—Prices were inclined to sag at the opening in the absence of any change in the situation in South Africa. A number of minor stocks moved upward, led by the New York city stocks, Consolidated Gas rising a point and Metropolitan and Third Avenue 2 points. Trading was rather more active than for several days past. Fluctuations either way of a point or more occurred in the local stocks at a range above last night's level. Consolidated Gas improved 4½. Business then became dull, until near 11 o'clock, when a general selling movement carried some of the specialties down a point. Prices of railroad stocks fell below the opening level. Weakness became quite pronounced in the industrial division. A large number of stocks declined a point, and Sugar and Metropolitan Street Railway lost two. Western railway stocks and some of the internationals bore the brunt of the selling in that department, losses reaching the point in some cases. The bond market was less active, but firm.

The lower range of prices failed to induce any buying beyond a very light demand to cover shorts and the sagging tendency was renewed especially in the internationals. Most of these extended their losses to between 1 and 2 points. Pressure was also resumed against the industrial specialties, Sugar, Brooklyn Transit and Leather leading. The closing was moderately active and weak at the low price of the day and at net losses exceeding a point for the principal active stocks.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	117¾	118½	115¾	116
Am. Steel Wire com	48	48	46¾	46¾
Tobacco	100¾	101	98½	98⅞
Atchison com	19¾	19¾	19	19
Atchison pfd	60½	61	60⅛	60¼
Brooklyn Transit ..	72½	73¾	70⅛	70½
C., M. & St. P.	118⅞	118⅞	117½	117½
C., B. & Q.	122⅝	122⅝	121¼	121⅜
C. & N. W.	161	....	....	....
Federal Steel com..	51⅝	51⅝	50	50
Great Western	13½	13½	13¼	13¼
L. & N.	81	81	79¼	79¼
Manhattan	94	94⅞	93	93
Missouri Pacific ...	43¼	43⅞	43⅜	43⅝
N. P. common	51¾	51¾	50⅝	50⅝
N. P. preferred ...	74⅞	74⅞	73½	73½
People's Gas	105¼	105¼	103½	103½
Rock Island	107	107	106	106
Southern Pacific ...	38¼	38⅜	37⅜	37⅜
T. C. I.	84¾	84¾	84	84½
Leather pfd	75¾	76½	75¾	76⅛
Union Pacific pfd...	75⅞	75⅞	75	75
Union Pacific com..	47¼	47¼	46¼	46⅜
Western Union	87	87	86¾	86¾
Illinois Central	114	114¼	114	114
Leather com	17½	17⅝	15⅝	15¾
Money	3½	3½	2½	3

COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, Jan. 23.—Close: Adventure, 6@6½; Allouez, 3; Arcadian, 13½; Arnold, 5½@6¼; Ashbed, 30@50c; Atlantic, 24½@25; Baltic, 17; Bay State, 1 asked; Bingham, 10½; Bonanza, 1¼; Boston and Montana, 278; Butte and Boston, 45@50; Calumet and Hecla, 730@737; Centennial, 16@½; Cochita, 12½; Copper Range, 22; Dominion Coal, 42½; Franklin, 4¼@½; Humboldt, 1@¾; Isabella, 7; Isle Royale, 21½; Mass, 8½; Mercedes, 8½; Michigan, 6; Mohawk, 15½@16½; Old Colony, 4@5; Old Dominion, 17¾; Osceola, 68; Parrott, 40; Pioneer, 2; Quincy, 130@136; Rhode Island, 4½@¾; Santa Fe, 5¾; Tamarack, 180; Tecumseh, 3@4; United States, 14¾@15½; Utah, 29; Washington, 1¼@½; Winona, 4@5; Wolverine, 39@41; Zinc, 16.

Established 1862
Weare Commission Company, Chicago.
Grain, Provisions, Stocks and Bonds.
Private wires to all Exchanges. *'Phone 713* *GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.*
We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks. Duluth Office—*319* Board of Trade.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.
Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.
Funeedany printing, see R. P. Co.

Joseph Pillow, the half breed sent to the county jail several days ago for threatening to kill his wife, was released this morning on putting up a bond of $100 to keep the peace.

"Why Smith left home"—his wife insisted upon cleaning his clothes. He wanted them cleaned at Kelly's.

Amended articles of incorporation of the Howard Transportation company have been filed in the office of the register of deeds making the capital stock $50,000.

The funeral services of the late Chauncey P. Smith will be held at the family residence, No. 2 Chester terrace, at 2 o'clock p. m., Wednesday. Services private.

P. P. Fjellman, turnkey at the county jail, is going about with his face covered with smiles and his pockets full of cigars because of the safe and happy arrival of a fine boy at his home this morning.

Beware of fake hat solicitors. Kelly has no agents or solicitors.

On account of the death of Mrs. Sabrie G. Akin there will be no meeting of the civic and home departments of the Twentieth Century club this evening.

Final discharges from bankruptcy have been received at the United States clerk of court's office today for E. J. Amory, Charles E. Shannen, H. A. Cohen, Louis Oreckovsky and James Turner.

Four births were reported to the health department today. Daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Sternberg, 120 East Superior street; to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Swaboda, 325 East Sixth street, and to Mr. and Mrs. William J. McKay, 360 St. Croix avenue.

The Becker family made their first appearance at the Anderson Palm garden last evening and delighted the large audience with the excellent program of both vocal and instrumental music.

The funeral of Chauncey P. Smith, who died on Sunday at his home, No. 2 Chester terrace, will not be held till his son arrives from New York. The deceased was 73 years of age, and has been a resident of Duluth for many years. He leaves several children, including Mrs. S. H. Moer, Miss Smith, Miss Janet Smith and C. C. Smith.

PERSONALS.

William McMullen, superintendent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance company, leaves here today for New York to attend the annual convention and banquet to be held on Jan. 27.

James J. Wall has returned from a month's trip South, including a sojourn at the famous French Lick Springs at West Baden, Ind.

R. A. Lang, of Eau Claire, is at the St. Louis.

E. J. Sampson, of the Everett Piano company, of Chicago, is at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Shaw, Jr., returned this morning from an extended trip to the East.

Dr. F. C. Drenning left yesterday on a pleasure trip to New York and Washington.

ARRESTED FOR FORGERY.

One of the most remarkable cases of forgery with which the police have had to do for some time came to light this afternoon when Mr. and Mrs. Martin Larson were arrested at Minneapolis at the request of the local police.

Up till last Friday Mr. Larson was employed at Peterson & Co.'s drug store, 1932 West Superior street. He was a young man, married but a short time, and both he and Mrs. Larson were quite prominent in West End social circles. On Friday Mr. Larson severed his connection with Peterson & Co., saying he was going to Minneapolis to take a course in pharmacy. They left that evening, and it was discovered that several days previous Mrs. Larson had passed two forged checks. The first was for $25 and was passed on Panton & White. The second was for $35 and was passed on Silberstein & Bondy. Both checks bore the forged signature of Peterson & Co. and were drawn on the Commercial Banking company.

The most intimate friends of the young couple say there must be some mistake, but the detectives that have been working on the case say that the evidence is very strong against them. It is thought that the checks were forged by Larson and that he used his wife as a tool in cashing them. In both instances the checks were cashed so that most of the face value would be forthcoming in change.

They were arrested late this afternoon and Superintendent Doyle of the Minneapolis police telegraphed here for instructions. He was told to hold them and Detective Troyer will go to Minneapolis this evening to bring them back to Duluth.

Mrs. Larson is reported to be quite ill at her boarding house in Minneapolis, and may not be brought back till she is better.

Is an Old Hand.

George McCrickett, the young baseball player of last year's Ashland team, now in the county jail, charged with passing forged checks, will have to meet an old and shady past when he comes before the next grand jury. Detective Donovan, who arrested young McCrickett after he had tried to work a forged check amounting to $28 on William Abrahamson, of 107 West Superior street, received a letter this morning from the chief of police of Saginaw, saying that McCrickett had passed a number of forged checks in that city, but owing to the prominence of his family his friends were allowed to settle.

An increase of pension from $8 to $10 per month has been granted Joseph Adkins, of Smithville, Minn.

NOMINATIONS TO SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate: Navy—Lieut. Commanders William W. Kimball, William P. Day, J. C. Wilson to be commanders; lieutenants to be lieutenant commanders—William S. Hogg, Robert I. Reid. Passed Assistant Surgeon Hatton N. T. Harris to be a surgeon. Marine corps—Lieut. Col. Henry C. Cochrane to be a colonel; Maj. Allan C. Kelton to be a lieutenant colonel; Capt. Lincoln Karmay to be a major. To be second lieutenants in the marine corps—S. A. W. Patterson, of Pennsylvania, and Herbert H. Hirshinger, of North Carolina.

War—Second lieutenants to be first lieutenants—Charles B. L. Drake, Fifth cavalry; Charles McK. Salseman, First cavalry.

Shapely Married Women

Every woman covets a shapely, pretty figure, and many of them deplore the loss of their girlish forms after marriage. The bearing of children is very destructive to the mother's shapeliness. This can be avoided, however, by the use of MOTHER'S FRIEND before baby comes, as this scientific liniment prepares the body for the strain upon it, and preserves the symmetry of form. MOTHER'S FRIEND also obviates all the danger of child-birth, and carries the expectant mother safely through this critical period without pain. It is woman's greatest blessing, and thousands gratefully tell of the great good it has done them. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

Our little book, telling all about this great remedy, will be sent free to any address by THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR COMPANY, Atlanta Georgia.

Mother's Friend

THEY ARE EXPOSED

Insincerity of Republicans on Municipal Ownership Shown By Their Organ.

ON THE DEFENSIVE

Mr. Hugo Will Be Kept Busy Explaining---Page Morris Taking a Hand.

The apparently friendly but really venomous attack of the News Tribune this morning on the operation of the water and light department is worrying the Republicans today. They have some tall explaining and protesting to do, and they know it. The public is already suspicious of them for having appropriated a platform on municipal ownership, a feature which they have always been found opposing, and has not been ready to accept their protestations without further proof of good faith. Then out comes the official organ of the party with an attack on the only thing which Duluth owns in the way of a public utility and seeks to discredit the work of the department having it in charge. And this attack was not a bold argument fair and square, but it picked flaws that were believed to be fatal and then immediately afterward commended the manager of the plant for the fine showing he had made. And the real feeling of the whole thing is shown by the manner in which the claims wither to nothing in the light of the facts, facts obtainable by the simplest means.

The whole thing is generally attributed today to a crowd who want to see the city sell the gas plant. Every man who has ever been opposed to municipal ownership is working for the Republican ticket and the Republicans knew they would. This was why they put that municipal ownership plank in their platform. Especially strong was their declaration as to retaining the gas plant. That was put in there by the very people who knew that the scheme would come up some time and it is there now to blind the people. The Republicans will protest that they mean it, but here is their official organ making a direct and unwarranted attack on the operation of the plants.

* * *

It was expected by the fusionists all along that Mr. Hugo would be placed on the defensive as soon as Mayor Truelsen took the stump. They find him on the defensive even before the mayor appears, actions revealing the true inwardness of his party.

* * *

Tonight Mayor Truelsen will open his campaign at Great Eastern hall in West Duluth and he will handle the issues of the campaign in a very decisive and comprehensive manner. The mayor has been preparing himself for some time and he will go before the people with a fund of information of city affairs that will embrace not only the time of his own, but of former administrations. He will make things hum from now on to election day.

* * *

The desperation of the Republicans in the ambition to achieve success in this campaign is remarkable. It would be a fine thing for them to get the city back into the Republican ranks just on the eve of the presidential and state campaign, and they are straining every nerve to do it. Willcutts, Getty et al., in their eagerness have brought into play every agency which they can control. This, of course, includes Page Morris. He has been appealed to to lend his aid to the cause, and obedient to the command, has been writing to friends in Duluth urging them to do all in their power to elect Mr. Hugo. This has not been especially pleasing to many of those Republicans who do not like the ruling hand of the congressman and his henchmen in politics.

* * *

A Republican meeting was held in Hendrickson hall, on Garfield avenue, last night, addressed by Nominee T. W. Hugo and other speakers on the issues of the campaign from the Republican side of the battle ground. George McAdams was chairman of the meeting, which was well attended.

Mr. Hugo made quite a lengthy talk covering substantially the same ground that he has gone over in his former speeches. As usual, he dwelt strongly on the moral side of the matter, and promised improvement in conditions all around.

He said he would pledge himself to clean out the immoral spots that have grown up in the respectable residence portion of the city, and make the Bowery seemly and decent. He would deal with the social evil with a firm but intelligent hand, keeping it within reasonable bounds and not permitting it to contaminate the portions of the city that have a right to be protected from its spread.

Under the head of municipal ownership he maintained that all the parties agree, and the people as well. Municipal ownership is generally accepted as a good thing, and public utilities should be purchased whenever they may be bought to the advantage of the city from a purely business standpoint.

The speaker alleged that a number of false statements are being circulated about him, such as one to the effect that he is going to make this man or that man chief of police, the one referred to always being one that is likely to prove objectionable to many voters. He said that he had made no promises to appoint anybody, and he could make none until after election. He gave it out at the beginning of the canvass in his behalf that he would not go into the fight hampered by promises to anyone. So far he has kept his word, and he proposes to continue to keep it, he said. He said he would further the interests of the new telephone company in every way, the old one having pushed aside the opportunity it had to receive further consideration.

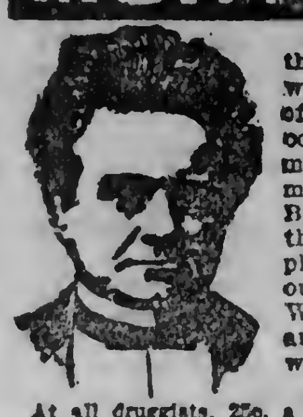
He laid particular stress on absolute fairness in administering the laws. There is going to be no favoritism if he is elected mayor, he said, and there is going to be but one law for the rich and poor, and only one for all parts of the city. If he errs he promised it will be on the side of respectability and morality. He will enforce the laws just so far as public sentiment backs him up.

At the close of the meeting Edward Kriz, Socialist candidate for alderman from that ward, offered to debate the issues of the campaign with the other candidates, and also invited Mr. Hugo to debate with Mr. Opperman, the Socialist candidate for mayor.

Tonight Mr. Hugo will speak at Normanna hall, in the West End, and tomorrow night he will fill a date at Turner hall.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Bremen—Arrived: Darmstadt, New York.



MUNYON'S

I will guarantee that my Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent. of all forms of kidney complaint and in many instances the most serious forms of Bright's disease. If the disease is complicated send a four-ounce vial of urine. We will analyze it and advise you free what to do.
MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch st., Phila.

KIDNEY CURE

HE COMES BACK.

Auditor Halden Gives Commercial Light and Power Co. Something to Think Of.

As a result of the mix-up between the county, the Commercial Light and Power company and N. S. Bruner, who bought a quantity of personal property taxes from the county some time ago, there has been a radical change in the taxes of the Commercial Light and Power company for 1896 and 1897, which years are not yet paid for, by which the taxes are raised from about $5000 or less to nearly $32,000.

It will be remembered that it appeared not long ago that the company had settled a judgment against it for about $4700 with N. S. Bruner, who claimed to own the judgment along with the rest of his purchases from the county, though the county officers did not know that that judgment was included. As a result of that little happening Sheriff Sargent was handed an execution on the judgment by the county, and he levied on some property belonging to the company. When he was about to make the sale the company appeared with an affidavit that the property involved does not belong to the Hartman General Electric company, against whom the judgment was secured, but that it belonged to the Commercial Light and Power company, the successor to the Hartman company.

Then it appeared that the Hartman company transferred all its property in February, 1896, to the Commercial company. Notwithstanding that fact, the property was assessed for those years in the name of the Hartman General Electric company. Therefore, if the taxes against the Hartman company should be knocked out, the property was not legally assessed for those years. Auditor Halden has power, under the laws of the state, to put property on the tax lists where it has been omitted, and on the theory that the property was omitted for those two years he put it on the tax lists yesterday afternoon, and the county treasurer sent a notice to the company informing them of the fact.

But in assessing the Commercial Light and Power company for those two years he did not use the valuations placed on its property by the assessor, as subsequently modified by the supreme court, when it decided that franchises could be assessed in the manner that had been used theretofore. This reduced the assessments of the company for those years to about $75,000, making a tax of less than $5000 for the two years. Instead of doing this, he followed out the suggestions of the supreme court in the Duluth Street railway case, where it held that in taxing the stock of a corporation its indebtedness should not be deducted.

The capital stock of the company is $500,000, of which $485,000 is paid in. Fixing $485,000, or par, as the actual value of the stock, Auditor Halden subtracted the value of the real estate, $50,000, and the personal property, $100,000, and this left $335,000, which he fixed as the value of the stock for assessment purposes. The other items in the list of personal property taxes, including $100,000 for machinery, tools and implements, brought the total valuation up to $435,650, which will be the company's valuation for the two omitted years, instead of about $75,000. This makes the tax $13,679.41 for each of the two years, and with 7 per cent interest added the total amount for the two years is $31,827.30.

The tax for 1899, notice of which was sent at the same time, is about $2700, but this is because the valuation made by the assessor is left unchanged. In that year the assessment was made against the Commercial Light and Power company, the assessor having learned that the Hartman General Electric company had gone out of existence. It is believed that Auditor Halden would have the power to raise the assessment for that year to the same basis as for 1896 and 1897, but as the assessment was made in the proper manner he decided not to change it. For 1896 and 1897, however, the Commercial Light and Power company was omitted from the rolls, and yesterday afternoon it was placed upon them in the manner indicated.

This tax will go in with the 1899 tax, which becomes delinquent March 1. After that the company will have its day in court to attempt to show that the valuation is too high, which it will undoubtedly try to do. Appended to the assessment made by the county auditor is his reason for making it, which is that the property was omitted by the city assessor for the city of Duluth for those years, and the omission is remedied by the auditor under the power conveyed by section 1631 of the general statutes of Minnesota.

DEATH OF MRS. SABRIE G. AKIN.

Publisher of Labor World a Victim of Grim Destroyer.

Sabrie G. Aikin, publisher of the Labor World, died at her home at 1320 East Second street, shortly before noon today, after an illness from catarrhal enteritis lasting not quite two weeks. She had been in poor health for some time, but her unfailing pluck enabled her to keep up at her work under more than ordinarily unfavorable circumstances. Mrs. Aikin was 30 years of age and she leaves a husband, T. C. Aikin, and one child, a boy of 11. Mr. Aikin, who is a traveling representative of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company, arrived here last night. Deceased's mother lives near Chicago. No funeral arrangements had been made up to a late hour this afternoon.

Mrs. Aikin came to Duluth about five years ago, and in April, 1896, she started the Labor World. Since that time she has been an earnest and untiring worker in the cause of labor and she has made a host of friends in Duluth, particularly among the class whose cause she so ably championed. She was also a prominent club woman, being one of the originators of the Twentieth Century club, of which she was corresponding secretary at the time of her death. She was also a member of the Women's Press club, of this city.

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TRADE MARK
Is a Guarantee of Quality.

"PRESIDENT" 10c
"UNION MADE," "XX"..10c "UNION MADE," "X"..5c
Ask Your Dealer for Them.

Johnson & Moe,
2102-4-6-8 West Superior Street.

A wonderful success now going on at
Our Pre-Inventory Half Price Sale of Ladies'
High Grade Outer Garments!
Built by the best Cloak Makers in the land—perfect in style, fit and finish.

The Ladies' Know When we Say Half Price
it means just what we say—**Our former low prices cut in two**—and that is why they come from all parts of the city and surrounding towns to take advantage of this great sale. We count it gain to to take a loss now, rather than to carry the stock over—hence our reasons for this sacrifice.

Here you are—your choice of the entire lot, no restrictions.

Our $5.00 Ladies' Jackets at **$2.50**
Our $8.48 Ladies' Jackets at **$4.24**
Our $10 Ladies' Jackets at **$5.00**
Our $12.50 Ladies' Jackets at **$6.25**
Our $15.00 Ladies' Jackets at **$7.50**
Our $20.00 Ladies' Jackets at **$10.00**

About 100 Misses' and Children's Jackets and Cloaks ranging in price from **$2.75 to $7.50 at just half price.**
Our entire stock of Fur Capes, Fur Coats and Fur Collarettes go at 20%, one-fifth off former low prices.
Remember we have yet quite a large assortment to sellect from—but do not delay—they are going fast at this great sale. We reserve the right to call this sale off any day.

JOHNSON & MOE.

'Phone 241 Ask for
Moose Brand Beer........
Made in Duluth—
Drank Everywhere.
BOTTLED BY
Duluth Brewing Co.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.
Rooms 5 and 6
Phoenix Block.
Telephone 755, Call 4.
D. H. DAY, Dentist.

THOITS IS IRREPRESSIBLE.

Attorney Fryberger Has to Sit Down Hard on Him.

The case of A. T. Thoits against Mendenhall & Hoopes went to the jury in Judge Cant's room this noon. The morning was taken up with the arguments of the attorneys and the court's charge. While H. B. Fryberger, who represented Mendenhall & Hoopes, was addressing the jury the plaintiff interrupted him several times. Mr. Fryberger was making a statement to the effect that the defendants held notes amounting to a large sum made by Thoits, when the latter chipped in and denied it.

This exasperated Mr. Fryberger, who turned to the plaintiff.

"Will you shut up?" he asked.

"Those notes were of the News Tribune company, not me," insisted the plaintiff.

"That's right," said Mr. Fryberger, "we have nothing against Thoits, thank God, it is against the News Tribune company."

Thereafter the plaintiff held his peace. The jury was still out at a late hour this afternoon.

In Judge Dibell's court this morning the case of the Fidelity Mutual Life association against J. A. Dewey and others was still on trial at noon, and it was not expected to go to the jury before tomorrow.

Notice.

The firm of William Kespohl and John Law, under the style name of the Duluth Artificial Limb company, has discontinued business on the 23d day of January, 1900. With an entire new equipment of tools for the manufacture of artificial limbs, I have opened business in the old quarters formerly occupied by the Duluth Artificial Limb company, and will hereafter conduct the business in my own name.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 23, 1900.
W. M. KESPOHL.

NOTICE TO BOSS PAINTERS.

The Journeymen Painters and Paperhangers have set the minimum scale of wages at thirty (30) cents per hour and nine hours to constitute a day's work. These rules to go into effect on the first Monday in April, 1900, and continue for one year. By order of
PAINTERS AND DECORATORS' UNION, No. 106.
Committee on By-Laws and Rules.

Lumbermen!
Just received another carload of heavy logging horses. Very choice, at Totman Bros., 221 West Superior street.

LABOR FEEDS THE TRUST.

Not Meaningly, But Thoughtlessly.

There is not a workingman in this country but feels that trusts are the bitterest enemies of labor. If the workingmen withdraw their support from the trusts by refusing to buy brands made by them, the monopolies cannot exist. The laboringmen and friends of Union labor are requested to inquire as to whether the brands of tobacco they are using are made by a trust and if so to act according to their judgment as to whether or not they will buy them. The following brands are made outside of a trust and always will be. They are made by Union labor in a Union factory at Union prices, and are called Gold Rope, Kingbolt, Rise and Shine, Thrasher.

They are made by the Wilson-McCallay Tobacco company, Middletown, Ohio, who during thirty years of business have never had a strike in their establishment because they have always paid a liberal price to labor. Paste this list in your hat and buy the brand you prefer. You will not only secure the best tobacco made, but strike a telling blow at the Tobacco Trust.

Entirely
Up to date
The
Remington
Standard Typewriters
New Models.
6, 7 and 8
Absolutely Reliable, Always.
Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict,
327 Broadway, New York.
Local Office: 323 West Superior Street,
DULUTH, MINN.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.
Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.
Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

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WEEKLY HERALD.
$1.00 per year, 50c for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark...
17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Jan. Jan. 23.—Much colder weather has developed since Monday morning in Northeast Montana, Wyoming, the Dakotas, Wisconsin, Northern Michigan and the provinces of Ontario, Manitoba, Assiniboia, Alberta and Saskatchewan, with zero temperatures at Moorhead, Winnipeg, Port Arthur Minnedosa and Prince Albert. Warmer weather prevails in Western Montana and British Columbia. The barometer is highest over Manitoba. Light falls of snow occurred last night at Marquette, Qu Appelle and Edmonton. A cold wave warning was received from the central office at Washington, D. C., last night, it being expected that the temperature at Duluth would be some 30 degrees colder by tonight. The cold wave promises to be of short duration.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	—	Medicine Hat	—
Bismarck	16	Memphis	48
Calgary	22	Miles City	30
Chicago	32	Milwaukee	38
Davenport	36	Minnedosa	—12
Denver	26	Moorhead	—4
Detroit	36	North Platte	24
Dodge City	26	Oklahoma	36
Duluth	16	Omaha	32
Edmonton	18	Port Arthur	—10
Escanaba	14	Prince Albert	—6
Green Bay	30	Qu Appelle	2
Havre	26	Rapid City	30
Helena	31	Shreveport	46
Huron	20	St. Louis	40
Kamloops	34	St. Paul	22
Kansas City	38	Sault Ste. Marie	6
La Crosse	22	Swift Current	20
Lander	14	Williston	18
Marquette	11	Winnipeg	—18

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Threatening weather with occasional snow flurries tonight and Wednesday. Warmer Wednesday. Fresh and brisk northerly to easterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Wednesday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight with cooler southeast portion. Increasing cloudiness Wednesday. Minnesota: Partly cloudy tonight with warmer west portion. Wednesday threatening with warmer and rain or snow north portion.

NO SUZERAINTY EXISTS.

Commenting on the resolution introduced in the senate by Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, calling on the president for information, "if not incompatible with the public interest," whether the administration has declined to officially recognize an envoy from the Transvaal republic, the Buffalo News says: "The knowledge of how the matter stands ought to be at Mr. Allen's command without asking or passing resolutions. If he is informed on the condition of affairs in Africa he should know that the Transvaal is not now an independent government, whatever it ought to be. It does not send envoys. Its external relations are subject to the control of Great Britain under the London convention." The News says that this document, duly negotiated by President Kruger and Gen. Joubert with Great Britain in 1884, expressly provides that "the South African republic will conclude no treaty or engagement with any state or nation other than the Orange Free State, nor with any native tribe to the eastward or westward of the republic, until the same shall have been approved by her majesty, the queen."

"This," adds the News, "is the 'suzerainty' which the Boers are trying to throw off. If they succeed in throwing it off the United States should then recognize the fact. But to treat it as if it had already been thrown off would prejudge the issue of the war and would be equivalent to an alliance with the Boers."

This makes out a very good case for the administration at Washington, if a duly accredited and acceptable representative of the Transvaal has been refused recognition officially—provided the statements made by the News are correct. But any one who has carefully studied all the facts connected with the trouble between the British government and the Transvaal knows that the Buffalo paper's statements are incorrect. The treaty of peace made in 1881 between Great Britain and the Transvaal placed the republic under the suzerainty of Queen Victoria, but the London convention of 1884 did not assert on the part of Great Britain, any suzerainty over the Transvaal. In fact, it was later admitted by leading English statesmen that the British government did not claim to exercise any authority as a suzerain over the Transvaal and that the little republic was independent in fact as well as in name. Indeed, the question of suzerainty was not raised even by Mr. Chamberlain until he found the need of a pretext for declaring war against the Boers. The agreement that the Transvaal would make no foreign treaty without England's consent did not place the republic under the suzerainty of Great Britain, and there was no pretense that it did until it suited Mr. Chamberlain's purposes to pick a quarrel with the little republic and seek a casus belli.

If a duly accredited representative of the South African republic should present his credentials at Washington, and he shall be regarded personally as acceptable to this government, the administration would not be justified in declining to recognize him officially. Dr. Leyds is the duly accredited representative of the Transvaal in Europe, and as such has been officially received by all the European governments. He was received by the British government as is every foreign diplomat, and the British government had a consul at Pretoria, the capital of the Boer republic, who stood in relation to that republic on the same footing as the other foreign representatives at Pretoria.

It will thus be seen that the Buffalo News is wrong in saying the Transvaal is not an independent government and does not send envoys and that Senator Allen is right in his position that the American government should receive a duly accredited representative of the Transvaal.

THE SHIP SUBSIDY BILL.

The Omaha Bee, which gives its approval to the Hanna-Payne ship subsidy bill, says: "It has not developed, so far as we have observed, that there is any Republican opposition to the measure in either branch of congress, and the probability is that it will receive unanimous Republican support. The country expects the present congress to adopt legislation for building up a merchant marine for our foreign commerce. The duty of doing this is imposed upon the party in power by the promise of its national platform, and it is demanded in the interest of American trade."

This statement does not agree with the advices received by The Herald from Washington. It has been assured that there is strong opposition to the vicious measure among Republican members from Western states who perceive that the bill would be a good thing for Eastern shipbuilders and owners of fast ocean passenger vessels, but would not have the effect of building up foreign commerce, and consequently would not be of the slightest benefit to Western producers. Here are some reasons offered by opponents of the bill which should be sufficient to prevent its enactment:

Ocean freights are regulated largely by the charges made by sailing vessels and by tramp steamers, to which are due the present low rates on grain and other non-perishable products.

The proposed shipping subsidy bill will drive sailing craft and tramp steamers off the high seas, because it pays subsidies primarily by mileage and speed, instead of tons, and by capacity rather than by actual freight carried. The great bulk of the subsidy will go to the large and swift steamships, and this whether they carry big or little loads or run empty.

With sailing vessels and tramp steamers out of the way, and also with such lines of steamers as could not obtain bounty either reduced in number and size of ships or entirely removed to foreign waters, the conditions for the formation of a gigantic ocean steamship trust would be ideal. The fact that our ocean wharves and docks are largely owned by railroads which are also interested in various lines of steamships would pave the way for such a trust.

Such conditions are not favorable for lower freight rates on exported farm products. A possible slight reduction during the first year or two while the government's favorites were getting rid of competition would be more than counterbalanced by the artificially high rates once the trust was in full control.

It is certain that such a bill would take hundreds of millions of dollars from the people and distribute them amongst certain shipowners. It is not certain that any considerable portion of these millions would, through lower freight rates, higher wages to seamen or to shipbuilders, get back to the farmers and others who contributed to the subsidy fund.

Similar subsidies have for years been paid by France and Italy, and have not resulted either in giving them a mercantile marine or lower freight rates, though the subsidies have enabled the shipbuilders to get high prices for their ships.

English ships carry the freights of the whole world on the high seas, yet only about 3 per cent of these ships receive any subsidy, and these mostly only receive reasonable prices for carrying mail.

Those who are the most eager for "American-built, American-owned and American-manned merchant ships" are those who expect to pocket the subsidies and who will resort to any means to get this bill through congress. Such fine-sounding words mean for most people only higher taxes.

The fact that this subsidy scheme is promoted almost entirely by the most persistent and rapacious lot of "bounty beggars" that ever beset congress ought to condemn it in the eyes of honest citizens.

President James J. Hill was right when he said that the passage of this bill would be an outrage, and that the people of Minnesota should demand that their representatives in congress oppose it. Mr. Hill favors a subsidy based on the amount of freight actually carried in American vessels, regardless of their speed or capacity. This would encourage the extension of our foreign commerce and would build up our merchant marine.

Medford, Mass., has a sensation. Pretty Eliza Lynch carried a joke so far as to promise to marry Simon Cantry, a widower with several children. Mr. Cantry took the matter in earnest and prepared for a stylish wedding. When the time came pretty Eliza Lynch could not be found—she had flitted away. But here is when Mr. Cantry showed his good sense. He entertained the wedding guests in good style and fine humor, and never alluded to the disappearance of pretty Eliza more than to announce her sudden departure. Evidently Eliza lost a very sensible man.

The story of August Bondi, an old and respected Kansan, who stood with Kossuth and Old John Brown and human liberty is one of extreme interest as told in the Kansas papers. More than half a century ago the parents of Bondi, then a lad of 14, hurried their boy from the scenes of revolution in Vienna to Free America. Two years ago, August Bondi returned to his native country to honor with a few survivors the memory of the heroes who gave their lives for Austrian liberty. He lived a modest and quiet life at his little home in Salina, and did not indicate that his early manhood had been spent in revolution and warfare.

A Detroit dispatch says that Governor Pingree's announcement that he will run on an independent ticket if Dexter M. Ferry, of Detroit, is nominated for governor by the Republicans, has caused speculation to run riot as to what attitude the Republicans will now take. There are many who hold that the party cannot afford to risk losing the state by bucking the governor, and a great deal of pressure will be brought to bear on Senator McMillan to have Mr. Ferry retire from the race, but it is doubtful if this can be done. It would be a great campaign with three candidates for governor, including Pingree as an independent.

If it be true that Secretary Gage was justified in selecting the National City bank of New York as the chief depository for the nation's internal revenue because that bank was the only one ready to deposit security for the $1,000,000 per day proposed to be turned over to the banks, what is there to prevent the same bank from controlling all of the money by controlling all of the securities? Will Mr. Gage answer this question?

The anti-Rhodes press of England is much stirred up over the reports that Cecil Rhodes intends to have bronze medals struck off for presentation to the men who are defending Kimberley. Some go so far as to call this a piece of impudent presumption, and express the hope that the government will not allow the men to accept the trophies.

It is said that there are "rebels" in several of the other Philippine islands, besides Luzon. Yet Gen Otis and Mr. McKinley said the "rebellion" in the Philippines was suppressed last November.

The British advance to Ladysmith is being "obstinately opposed" by the Boers, according to the London reports. Which means that the British losses are very heavy.

The Iowa collateral inheritance tax law has been declared constitutional. This will not encourage those who are attacking the Minnesota law on the same subject.

You can register up to 9 o'clock tonight. If you do not register you cannot vote. Register without delay!

Mr. Quay will soon learn whether he is a member or ex-member of the millionaire's club.

The weather bureau is furnishing a reminder today that winter has not ended.

SAID IN FUN.

Detroit Journal: Customer—These cabbages look like 30 cents!
Grocer—They are only 10 cents, mum.

-:—:-

Somerville Journal: When a man is a chronic sufferer from indigestion, he ought never to eat any part of a doughnut but the whole in the middle of it.

-:—:-

Brooklyn Life: Sightseer (in the senate gallery)—So these are our national solons, are they?
Guide (amazed at such ignorance)—Naw; them's the senators.

-:—:-

Chicago Post: "Yes," said the old gentleman, "he is a wonderfully capable young man."
"And yet you discharged him?"
"True, and that was why I discharged him, too. He is so capable that he insisted upon trying to do my work to the great neglect of his own. Either he or I had to retire from the management of this concern and I thought I'd hang on awhile longer."

-:—:-

Baltimore American: Bobbs—I see that a man has invented a typewriter that you sit down and talk to and it writes out everything you say.
Dobbs—I guess I'll keep mine. She doesn't write everything I say, and I'm glad of it.

-:—:-

Chicago Tribune: Reporter—And he laughed while you were tying the rope about his neck? He must have been a hardened wretch.
Leader of regulators—Hardened? Say, when we cut him down, after letting him hang half an hour, he said it hadn't been even uncomfortable. He'd been wearing those high stiff collars for ten years!

-:—:-

Philadelphia Press: Miss Swelltop—Sister is so disappointed. She can't go to the opera tonight.
Miss Blugore—Is she so ill as all that?
Miss Swelltop—Oh, no! it's just a nervous affection of the throat. She's not really ill.
Miss Blugore—Why can't she go, then?
Miss Swelltop—Why, goodness gracious! She can't speak above a whisper.

-:—:-

Detroit Journal: In the far West an editor wrote feverishly.
"Liberty is dead!" were the burning words his pencil traced.
Then he thought deeply. After a long while he added:
"New York and Washington papers please copy."
His duty, at least, was done.

Fighting For Freedom.

Though Anglo-Saxon my hearth and home, I cannot sympathize
With British thrusts at liberty—in spite of family ties.
In spite of family ties I despise Great Britain's acts and deed,
I can not sympathize with her, not with her cursed greed.

Not with her cursed greed for gold—yes cursed! Who'll dare to deny?—
Ask thousands of sorrowing widows and wives, whose loves on the battlefield lie.
Whose loves on the battlefield lie in death, because they were forced to go
To rob and to kill the harmless Boer, were forced and they dared not say: No!

Forced and they dared not say no? Oh God! Do monarchs not rule by your grace?
A thousand times no! for God is love—love never could suffer such chase.
Love never could suffer such chase as those who live on the veldt must bear.
Must? Why then? Because rich veins of gold—rich veins of gold are there?

Rich veins of gold were there when the Boer trekked northward on the veldt
To find a home for wife and child far away from the native belt.
Far away from the native belt he trekked, not searching for golden wealth,
But freedom to live a righteous life, a life conducive to health.

A life conducive to health he lived, a peaceful religious life
Till gold was discovered and English greed forced on him the bloody strife.
Forced on him the bloody strife for life—for life it will be or for death—
The Boer will fight, for his fight is just, as long as he feels God's breath.

As long as he feels God's breath he will fight for freedom, for family and home
And all he asks of the outside world is in peace to be left alone.
In peace to be left alone, in peace, do you hear, you nations, the call?—
Is there none who will dare to say: Hold! Not one? Not one among you all?

—G. W. BRUNO.

FATALLY INJURED.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Henry A. Hazen, professor of meterology and one of the chief forecasters of weather conditions at the weather bureau in this city, was probably fatally injured last night by being thrown from a bicycle. He ran into a colored man, the force of the contact throwing him from the wheel and pitching him forward on his head. The blow was a terrific one, the skull being cracked from over the nose to the back of the head and causing also a hemorrhage of the brain. Hazen is 55 years of age.

Time is Life

The father? Gone for the doctor. The mother? Alone with her suffering child. Will the doctor never come? When there's croup in the house you can't get the doctor quick enough. It's too dangerous to wait. Don't make such a mistake again; it may cost a life. Always keep on hand a dollar bottle of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

It cures the croup at once. For bronchitis, whooping-cough, hoarseness, asthma, pleurisy, weak lungs, loss of voice, and consumption, there is no remedy its equal. A 25c. bottle will cure a miserable cold; the 50c. size is better for a cold that has been hanging on. But the dollar bottle is more economical in the long run.

Docking and Clipping.

Both are cowardly and cruel robberies of the helpless. Infinite wisdom kindly provides the horse with defense from insects and increases his hair in winter, but infinite folly robs him of both. Docking is a violation of the law. The horse can dislodge flies and insects from his forward legs by wrinkling the skin—but has not this power in his hind quarters—therefore the tail is indispensable to his comfort. A veteran trainer says: "Clipping is a cruel outrage, and so injurious that few valuable horses are now clipped."

Dr. McEachran, director of the Royal Veterinary College says: "Clipping is cruel in the extreme and frequently causes congestions—sometimes death. Cracked heels, are caused by removing the hair from the legs and exposing glands, blood vessels and nerves to direct action of cold air, cold water, snow, etc. Clipping undermines health and shortens life. It is very unprofitable and cruel." Because heat is supplied by the food, retained by the hair, clipped horses require much more food and also double blanketing. Blankets do not protect the legs of clipped horses, where the blood, being near the surface, is easily chilled. Clipping the legs causes various diseases and great distress from cold, sleet, snow, etc.

They Are Thinking.

Minneapolis Journal (Rep.): Ever since Wednesday night Republicans have been considering the meaning of the surprisingly large outpouring of the people at the Exposition mass meeting. The superficial jump to the conclusion that pleases them and declare that it was nothing but curiosity to see and hear Bryan. The more thoughtful take another view, and incline to the opinion that when 6000 or 7000 people get into a political meeting and 4000 or 5000 more try and are disappointed, there is something more than curiosity in the wind. There is no longer any curiosity in Minneapolis as to the personality of Bryan, Lind or Towne. All of them have been seen in the city several times and the people have heard them speak. The fact that there was only a handful of people at the station when Mr. Bryan's train arrived is good evidence that the people are no longer curious about him. That they were in a large measure curious to hear what he and the others had to say about the trusts and imperialism is probably true. But that is a dangerous curiosity. If those issues can attract people by the thousands, it shows that they are likely to cut a large swath in the approaching campaign.

Pointed Paragraphs.

Chicago News: A query as to fire insurance is a burning question.

The railroad paymaster is one man who pays as he goes.

A man is apt to look bluest when he is in a brown study.

The average college student needs less toot and more tutor.

The irascible individual is usually known by his standing choler.

Although the bass drum is frequently tapped its notes are never liquid.

When a man starts out to decorate the town he never uses water colors.

If a girl has a pretty face her mirror frequently casts reflections about it.

No first-class housekeeper has less than a dozen ways of using up breadcrusts.

Taking a drop and taking a tumble are not synonymous, but one may lead to the other.

When a man gets into a peck of trouble he is quite content to hide his light under a bushel

If it weren't for the fool a wise man would never know how dangerous it is to blow into an empty gun.

It is said that a man's declining years begin at 50; but a woman's never begin while there is an eligible man in sight.

Globe Sights.

Atchison Globe: An Atchison girl regards herself as an heiress because she inherits her kin's old clothes.

We never expect to break down and cry in a cemetery unless we some day discover a stone that reads: "She was a good cook."

Nearly every man named Roberts is now claiming to be related to Lord Roberts, commander of the English forces in South Africa.

When a man goes out of town, he should be careful that no woman he knows gets on the same train. In this way, he may live without being charged with running off with a woman.

A Bachelor's Reflections.

New York Press: Men may just be as curious as women, only they're not curious about as many things.

The man that invented Volapuk probably named it so because that was the way his baby said "good morning."

When a woman doesn't know a dog's name she always has all she can do to keep from calling him "Willie."

A wise man never attempts to advise a woman till he has got a pretty good idea what she wants him to tell her to do.

All women like to make calls better than they do to have them, because they have an idea that they are always better-looking when they have got their hats on.

Freedom Stricken Again.

Minneapolis Times: An Omaha judge has officially forbidden an elopement, and thus is the octopus of government by injunction gradually enfolding a once free people in its deadly tentacles.

Where Trouble Lurks.

Philadelphia Record: The real strain of war operations upon the resources of the nation is not felt during the active prosecution of hostilities. It will only become acute when congress shall act upon pension legislation and the claim agent shall get in his work.

FIRE AT STEPHEN.

Stephen, Minn., Jan. 23.—A terrible fire was raging here at midnight. T. B. McMahon's store, with a $15,000 to $20,000 stock, is a total loss, and many other buildings and stores were threatened. The fire department did excellent work.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

NAILS HIS MAN.

Sheriff Hawley of Pine County Captures "Black Jack" Charged With Murder.

"Black Jack" Dawson, arrested for murder and said to be one of the most desperate criminals in the country, was locked up at police headquarters from 6 o'clock last evening till 11 o'clock. He was then taken to Pine City where he is to be tried for the murder of George Peterson, of Minneapolis.

Dawson was arrested yesterday afternoon while working at Stack & Donovan's camp on the Cloquet river, twenty-four miles from this city. Sheriff R. J. Hawley, of Pine county, made the arrest and will receive $750 reward offered by Governor Lind for "Black Jack's" capture. Sheriff Hawley has been hard on Dawson's trail since the murder and last night he said that he had traveled six consecutive night's without sleep expecting to meet his man at almost any moment. He met him yesterday afternoon in the lumber camp and Dawson was so surprised that he could make no defense, though he was prepared for a fight. He denies all knowledge of the murder of George Peterson, but a man under arrest at Pine City, charged with implication in the murder has made a confession accusing Dawson.

George Peterson, the murdered man, formerly lived in Minneapolis and leaves a wife and family of small children. About a month ago he left Minneapolis and went to Bruno, Pine county, where he had a half brother living. This half brother, in an unguarded moment, made the remark that Peterson had "all kinds of money." On the afternoon of Dec. 15, Peterson and a friend called at a "blind pig" kept by James Doyle. "Black Jack" Dawson was tending bar. While drinking a glass of beer Peterson was taken violently ill and fell to the floor. He died soon after and County Attorney R. C. Saunders began a quiet investigation. Then the state authorities took a hand in the affair and Dr. Carel of the state board of health examined the stomach of the dead man and found that it contained alkaloids of picrotoxine, used in knockout drops.

Dawson got wind of the investigation and left Bruno, walked to Willow River, eighteen miles away and took the St. Paul & Duluth train to Carlton where all trace of him was lost. Last night at police headquarters he said that he had only stayed in Carlton a short time and then boarding a freight train he got in with a carload of horses consigned to this city. He was anxiously sought after here by detectives, but remained in hiding down in the railroad yards till night and then took to the woods. He says he did not kill Peterson but admits that he was in the saloon at the time he died. When arrested he had considerable money about him and the authorities were rather surprised when they heard that Sheriff Hawley had made the capture. It was generally supposed that Dawson had skipped to Canada or else gone out to the coast.

THE TRANSVAAL REPUBLIC.

List of Books in the Library Bearing on That Subject.

The following is a list of the books in the public library on the Transvaal republic:

Bigelow Poultney, "White Man's Africa."

Brown, William Harvey, "On the South African Frontier."

Bruce, G. W. H. Knight, "Memories of Mashonaland."

Bryce, James, "Impressions of South Africa."

Knight, Edward Frederick, "Rhodesia of Today; a Description of the Present Condition and Prospects of Matabeland and Mashonaland."

Stanley, Henry M., "Through South Africa, Being An Account of His Recent Visit to Rhodesa, the Transvaal, Cape Colony and Natal."

Younghusband, Francis Edward, "South Africa of Today."

Distart, W. L., "Naturalist in the Transvaal."

Johnson, Sir Harry H., "History of Colonization of Africa."

Stanley, Henry M., "Through South Africa."

Hillegas, Howard C., "Oom Paul's People, a Narrative of the British-Boer Troubles in South Africa."

Theal, George MacCall, "The Story of South Africa."

Worsfold, W. Basil, "South Africa, a Study in Colonial Administration and Development."

Davis, Richard Harding, "Dr. Jameson's Raiders vs. The Johannesburg Reformers."

Garrett, F. Edmund and Edwards, E. J., "The Story of An African crisis, Being the Truth About the Jameson Raid and Johannesburg Revolt of 1896."

Fitzpatrick, J. Henry, "The Transvaal from Within."

SCOTLAND AND THE SCOTCH.

Dr. Meldrum's Lecture at the First Presbyterian Church.

Dr. A. B. Meldrum, of St. Paul, lectured at the First Presbyterian church last evening on "Scotland and the Scotch." It was a delightful discourse pleasing to all who heard it and particularly to the Scottish portion of the audience. Preceding the lecture Mrs. William White and Miss McKay sang "Ye Banks and Braes o' Bonnie Doon" and "Robin Adair," and the words of these familiar songs with the sweet harmony of the singers' voices made pleasure beam on every face.

The speaker was introduced by Rev. A. C. Manson, and he had spoken but half a dozen words when every Scottish heart was thrilled and those who did not claim Scotland as their native land were absorbingly interested in the pleasing subject of "Scotland and the Scotch."

The speaker said that because a man loves his wife is no reason he should not love his mother. Because a Scotchman loves his native country does not detract from his loyalty to America. The difference between Scotland and America is the same as the difference between oat cakes, scones, bannocks and buns as compared with Yankee hot biscuit and pie. The "lang toon o' Kirkcaldy" with its narrow crooked street, a town of 30,000 without a newspaper or a tramway is at first thought a century behind the times but it is for all that a city of wealth and not lacking in educational facilities.

His description of Edinburgh was thrilling. He said that the Scotchman cannot conceive any more inspiring scene than this historic city and indeed as the tourist stands on the Calton hill and looks west with the castle to the left and the Frith of Forth to the right; the beautiful terraces and gardens of the modern Athens with grand old Princess street and the view from the castle to Cannongate spread before him, the Scotsman's pride is acknowledged to be pardonable. Edinburgh is the brains of Scotland and Great Britain and the world pays homage to her culture. There is an aristocracy but it is that of culture and worth, and the wealth of London or the educational institutions of that metropolis are met with the Scotchman's sniff of disdain.

Glasgow is more cosmopolitan than Edinburgh and represents more truly the heart and hands of the Scotch people. But it is the rural districts in the wee thatchet cabins" that are the homes of the true hearted, simple minded, deeply religious people of which Burns so affectionately sang praises that forms the national characteristics, that have made Scotland "loved at home, revered abroad."

Dr. Meldrum told a host of stories that convulsed the audience. The story in which he told of asking a cousin during his visit how many hens he had and to which came the reply: "Forty-eight, but eleven are cocks," produced great mirth. It is impossible to give an adequate report of the lecture which was thrilling and delivered with an abandon that was the speaker's own.

After the lecture some views of the grand architecture which has stood through centuries grand in its sublimity and clustered with memories of the past, were shown with a stereopticon and commented on briefly and entertainingly. The audience dispersed with pulses quickened and hearts warm under the spell of the speaker's magnetic stories of the bonnie home land.

RHEUMATISM

IS CAUSED by an excess of uric acid in the blood, which excess should be, and is, eliminated when the kidneys are in good working order. Rheumatism can never be cured by outward applications; no case of rheumatism was ever known where the kidneys were well. Warner's Safe Cure will cure sick kidneys, thus enabling them to do their work of purifying the blood, and with pure blood rheumatism is impossible.

Rev. I. Villars, pastor M. E. Church, Sandwich, Ill., says, "I owe it to others to say that for a year I suffered the most excruciating pain from rheumatism. I touched a point where my friends were very much alarmed. Seeing the serious nature of the case I yielded to the solicitude of my wife and began taking Warner's Safe Cure. With the first three bottles the acute pain gave place to a milder form of disease. I continued until I took nine bottles and regard myself as cured. My relief is beyond expression."

Under date of Nov. 6, 1899, the pastor writes: "After a delay of months, to be sure that a cure of my rheumatism had been effected, I desire to say that I am well and am persuaded that Warner's Safe Cure did it. I believe the medicine will do all that is claimed for it if the patient will follow the instructions given."

THE DAKOTAS.

North Dakota Lignite Coal Going East---Sioux Falls Sensation Punctured.

NORTH DAKOTA

Minot—The Optic says that Ed Kelley, of this city, has just closed a deal with an Eastern firm for 609 car loads of lignite coal. The first four cars were shipped last week. This is the largest contract let to any one firm in the district, but it is only an indication of the orders that are expected to follow. The coal for this order will be taken from the Williams mine, which is located a few miles northwest of town, and will be converted into coke. After the 609 carloads have been burned, it is said that arrangements will be made to set up a number of ovens at the mine.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—Regarding the story telegraphed a few days ago that Mrs. James VanHorn had, on her deathbed in the state of Washington, confessed to murdering her mother, for which crime her father, Thomas Egan, was hung on July 13, 1882, it is stated on authority of Egan's attorney in the murder trial that Egan made a full confession to him of the murder. Mrs. Egan, according to this statement, was a powerful woman, and had knocked her husband down in a quarrel. Egan grasped a clevice and struck her with it, afterwards completing the murder by strangling her with his hands.

Pierre—Governor Lee has appointed a long list of delegates to the anti-trust conference in Chicago on Feb. 12, among them Senator Pettigrew, ex-Congressman Freeman, Knowles and J. E. Kelly.

In response to an inquiry from the state eductionl deprtment Attorney General Pyle has submitted an opinion that under the laws of this state the order of the state board of health in regard to compulsory vaccination of school children cannot be enforced except when smallpox exists in the town or neighborhood.

Hot Springs—The report that was was given out that ex-President Pyle of Black Hills college had again secured control of that institution through a sheriff's deed, proves to be unfounded. It was his purpose to buy a sheriff's deed against that property, but instead he bought such a title to property that adjoins the college grounds, no doubt greatly to his chagrin.

IN MICHIGAN.

Fatality at Atlantic Mine and Remarkable Verdict Thereon---Range Notes.

Houghton, Mich., Jan. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The coroner's jury in the inquest into the death of Stephen and James Sweet, who dropped 1630 feet in a bucket at the Atlantic mine on Sunday, brings in a most remarkable verdict, to the effect that the accident was unexplainable and evidently the fault of nobody, ending with the advice to the mining company that hereafter it should employ competent engineers.

Stories differ as to just how the accident occurred. One story is that the men were descending in a skip when the engine broke, dropping them from the fifth to the twenty-fifth level, and parts of the engine went through the engine house roof; the other is that the skip was yanked through the roof of the shaft house. It is alleged that the regular engineer was sick and a substitute was on in his place.

The unseasonable and protracted thawing weather which has prevailed since the beginning of the year is causing great uneasiness and serious loss to lumbermen. Probably 18,000 men are employed in the Lake Superior lumber camps this winter and the cut will be reduced. There is also danger of slack water for the spring drives, unless heavy snows and freezing weather come quickly. The situation is the more serious because of the enhanced demand for pine lumber and the shortage in stocks of manufactured lumber on hand at mills and yards. There is certain to be considerable advance in the price of all the better grades of lumber for this reason.

Suomi college was dedicated, the services being in charge of Rev. K. L. Tolonen, of Ishpeming, president of the Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church Association of America. This is the first Finnish college in this country. The buildings, which are modern and handsome, cost $30,000. The college was opened four years ago in temporary quarters and now has accommodations for 150 students.

It is stated on good authority that a rich strike has been made at the Michigan mine in a crosscut south from the first level, and at a distance of 550 feet from B shaft of the Michigan mine, a parallel, or footwall vein being struck, showing very rich stamp rock and a quantity of heavy copper. To verify the presence of this vein, another crosscut was driven 150 feet west, where the vein was again encountered fully as rich. Another crosscut was then started in the second level, 120 feet below, and at a distance of 350 feet west of the most easterly crosscut on the first level the vein was again struck Saturday morning, showing as rich or even richer than in the level above. In each crosscut the vein was struck at a distance of from eighteen to twenty feet south of the level, proving conclusively the continuity of the formation. The rock that is now coming from these crosscuts is as rich as, or richer than, anything that has yet been hoisted at this mine.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey
cures coughs, colds, grip, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. It stimulates the blood. The greatest known heart tonic.
ABSOLUTELY PURE & UNADULTERATED
TRADE MARK

MAY BLOCK THE DEAL.

Hill and Canadian Pacific Reported Against Commission Agreement.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—At the mass meeting of general passenger agents of the Western and transcontinental railroads in the Western Passenger association rooms yesterday it is said a snag was struck that threatens to delay abolishing commission payments and restoring all passenger rates to normal tariff. President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern, and the managers of the Canadian Pacific are said to stand in the way of the consummation of the big pooling plan of the Eastern railway magnates.

General Passenger Agent Whitney, of the Great Northern, reported that his road was not prepared to withdraw the $5 tourist rate from St. Paul to Seattle, but would consent, in the interest of harmony to make the minimum rate to all points in the Northwest $25. The reason assigned was that the Great Northern cannot afford to abandon the field to the Canadian Pacific, which continues to make the low rates. This was not satisfactory to the Union Pacific and Oregon Railway & Navigation company, which refuses to honor rebate tickets so long as tickets at a flat rate are sold at St. Paul.

Efforts are now being made to harmonize the conflicting interests of the Canadian Pacific and Great Northern.

In This Age of Progress in Piano Manufacturing

The Vose stands for all that's meritorious in inventive and perfective improvements. Its makers are never satisfied with what is. Every Piano they produce, when possible, is an improvement on the one that preceded it.

French & Bassett,
Reliable Piano Dealers.
Duluth, Minnesota.

AMUSEMENTS.

PARLOR THEATER.
Wm. J. Wells, Manager.
19 Second Avenue West. Open Every Night.
"New York" NOVELTY COMPANY
Crowded Houses Nightly.
Matinee every Saturday 2:30 p. m.

A GREAT SHOWING

Report of Water and Light Department For Six Months Past.

FINE PROFIT SHOWN

Under Difficult Conditions Municipal Ownership Is Proven a Success.

The Duluth gas and water plant is a dividend payer. The semi-annual reports of the board of water and light commissioners and Manager L. N. Case, submitted to the council last evening, was a pleasant surprise, even to the most enthusiastic friends of municipal ownership. In six months the department has earned $82,590, and the expenses for operating $22,596, leaving a balance of $59,893 over expenses, and nearly $5000 more than the interest on the bonds.

Commissioners Giles Gilbert, Charles A. Duncan, Hansen E. Smith, Samuel F. Snively and H. H. Martindale submitted the following as a sort of preface to Manager Case's very complete report:

We transmit herewith the report of Manager Case, giving in detail full information of the operations of the water and light department since the semi-annual report of July 1, 1899.

The total earnings of this department for the six months amount to $82,590.14. The expenses for operating and maintaining the water and gas plants are $22,696.92, leaving a surplus of $59,893.22, nearly $5900 more than the interest on the bonds.

The recent enormous advance in coal, oil and all material used by this department has delayed, but we trust only temporarily, the plans for a further reduction of rates.

We would call the attention of your honorable body to the fact that the water commissioners are paying interest on a large sum not used, nor at present needed, by the department. At the date of our last report this was about $150,000. A portion of this has been used for construction, but a large balance will probably remain for another year. For a long time the city used this money, thereby saving a high rate of interest, and is now receiving from its depositories interest on the balance. Justice to the water consumers requires that interest on the balances due this department should be credited to the water fund.

There are several valuable blocks or lots acquired in purchase of the water and gas plants that cannot be used in the business of this department. We earnestly recommend that these properties be sold as early as practicable, and the proceeds be credited to the construction fund.

About three and a half miles of the older and weaker kalomine pipe has been removed and replaced with cast-iron pipe. The unprecedented advance in cost of pipe has delayed this work. There remains over seven miles of this pipe, but it is the plan of the commissioners that so far as practicable the work of replacing this will be postponed until normal prices for pipe are restored.

While the results of the operation of the plants are becoming more and more satisfactory, there are still certain conditions that might be improved. We refer particularly to the use of gas by the various departments of the city government, whose plain duty it is, as far as practicable, to use the means of lighting provided by the city.

Up to the present time the fire department has had attached three meters, for which they paid 25 cents, the minimum rate per month.

These meters have been ordered removed, which destroys even the hope we had of finally supplying that department with gas. We submit this matter for your consideration.

We trust that the conduct of the affairs of the department by the board, not only in its operation of the two plants, but also in the improvements and additions which it has deemed wise to make, will meet with your approval.

Manager Case's report in brief was as follows:

"Inasmuch as this report will be presented with your own to the common council, and will eventually be published for the information of the people, and because my report must necessarily be made up of a mass of figures and tabular statements which are seldom read and often not half understood, I submit a summary of these statements that briefly gives the results and all the information that is usually required.

"In my report of last July I said that the expense of replacing the kalomine iron water and gas pipes with new cast iron, I was classifying as 'construction,' and all other replacements of a similar nature (that is of materials that were worn out and valueless at the time of purchase), and that I should continue to do so unless otherwise instructed by your honorable body.

"You were pleased to approve of this method, but it was met with criticisms from others, and opinions have been expressed that a portion, if not all, of these expenditures should be charged to 'repairs' and the maintenance of the department.

"This latter position is not a reasonable one, and in fact cannot be justified any more than in the purchase of any worn out machinery, apparatus or building, the cost of putting them in condition for operation or occupancy should be called repairs.

"Maintaining a plant in good condition, or rather in the same condition as when built or purchased, is one thing, and purchasing a partially worn out plant and immediately replacing the worn out parts with new, so as to fit it for use, is quite another.

"With the original owners of the plant these expenses would properly be called 'repairs,' but with the purchaser, who is supposed to pay nothing for the parts that needed replacement, they are construction expenses, the same as the purchase money of the plant.

"At the publication of the last report, also, there were certain claims that I had 'juggled' the figures, one individual making the remark that 'he could drive a team of horses through them.' I presume when he reads the report of our operations of the past six months, the results of which, owing to the increased business, are much more satisfactory and profitable, he will feel like driving two teams through the figures that are presented."

RECEIPTS.

From auxiliary accounts, lamps, etc	$ 6,316 09
From the collection of water and gas rates	73,148 20
Total receipts	$79,464 29
Unpaid earnings of the six months	9,441 85
Actual earnings of the department	$82,590 14

EXPENDITURES.

For construction	$48,409 82
For auxiliary accounts	7,047 33
For operation and maintenance	24,347 45
Total	$79,804 60
Cost of operation and maintenace	$24,317 45
From this should be taken the cost of coal on hand at pumping station in excess of that on hand July 1, 1899	1,650 53
Actual expense of operation	$22,696 92

"Grouping together the earnings of the department and the expenses for its operation and maintenance, and we have the following:

Earnings	$82,590 14
Operation and maintenance	22,696 92
Surplus	$59,893 22

"Upon the basis of this result of the last six months' operations the annual earnings of the department provide for the payment of the operation and maintenance expenses of the department, the payment of the interest on the bonds issued to purchase the plant, the payment of the interest of the bonds issued to build the supplementary system, and leaves a surplus of nearly $10,000.

"This, notwithstanding the fact that the reduction in both the water and gas rates aggregated a reduction in the receipts of over $15,000 per annum, and, notwithstanding also the fact that advanced prices have materially increased our expenditures. Coal that cost the board last summer at the pumping station $1.85 per ton is now being purchased for $3.35, an advance of $1.50 per ton. Oil that is used at the gas works for enrichment, has advanced from $2.85 per gallon to $4.70, an increase of $1.85 per gallon.

"The consumption of coal at the pumping works averages ten tons per day. An advance of $1.50 per ton means $15 per day or $5475 for the year.

"Considerable improvements have been made at the works during the six months; the new generator has been completed and accepted, a brick floor built in the generator room, the walls painted, the roof put in excellent condition, a brick wall built around the small holder, a sewer pipe laid from the works, and a new fence built on the south and west sides.

The gas now being generated at the works averages 135,000 feet per day, for the enrichment of which four and one-half gallons of oil is used for each 1000 feet. An advance of $1.85 per gallon means an increased expense of $11.23⅞ per day or $4102 annually.

"It will be seen that the expenses of the board for the operation of the plants have been increased, by the advance in prices, fully $12,000 per annum.

"While the present prices did not prevail during all of the period reported upon, yet they were continually increasing during that time and materially affected our expenses.

"The expenditure of $48,000 for construction has placed our pipage system in good condition by the substitution of 9548 feet of cast iron water pipe and 9636 feet of cast iron gas pipe for that length of old and worthless kalomine iron. It has placed our gas works in first-class condition, second to none in the country; it has erected at Lakewood five houses for the employes and materially improved the condition of the grounds; it has laid 6671 feet of water mains and 5117 feet of gas mains in new territories, that is a source of increased revenue; and finally it has improved certain conditions, such as filling under and over the pipe in Railroad street and the lines running south therefrom in Seventh and Eighth avenues west, that were the causes of considerable expense.

"The pipe in Railroad street and in Seventh and Eighth avenues, referred to, were laid just above the water under the plank roadways and docks without any protection whatever, requiring a constant flow and waste of large quantities of water to prevent the mains from freezing.

"I foresee for the coming season but a small expense for the replacements of the old lines of kalomine pipes. At the present time I see the necessity only of replacing the 4-inch water and 3-inch gas mains in Second avenue east from Superior to Third street, with 6-inch water and 4-inch gas, and the laying of new pipe in the same avenue from Superior to Michigan street, a possible expense of $2000."

The expenditures for the six months were made up of $8115.30 at the pumping works; $5648.52 for office and shop pay rolls, repairs, etc., for water plant; a total of $13,763.82 for the water system; $6466.97 at the gas works; $3694.28 for office and shop rolls, repairs, etc., for gas works, a total of $10,161.25 for the gas works; and $422.38 miscellaneous, making the grand total, $24,347.45.

The construction of water mains aggregated $31,838.50, and gas mains, $16,571.32, a total of $48,409.82.

The growth of the business of the gas department is shown by comparing the quantities of gas delivered during this time and the corresponding months of 1898:

	1899.	1898.
July	2,628,431	1,518,000
August	2,251,817	1,588,000
September	2,510,113	1,847,000
October	3,020,393	2,210,000
November	3,468,363	2,426,000
December	4,198,881	2,881,000
Total	17,477,998	12,370,000

The general increase in the business of the plant is indicated by the following:

Number of water service connections July 1, 1899	2,215	
Number of water service connections Jan. 1, 1900	2,292	
Increase		77
Number of water meters attached July 1, 1899	1,024	
Number of water meters attached Jan. 1, 1900	1,098	
Increase		74
Number of gas meters set July 1, 1899	1,308	
Number of gas meters taken out since	225	
Number of gas meters set since	436	
Number of gas meters in Jan. 1, 1900	1,519	
Increase		211

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The December statement of collections of internal revenue show the total receipts to have been $24,219,308, an increase over December, 1898, of $2,026,416. The total receipts for the six months of the present fiscal year were $151,780,158, an increase of $13,457,683 over the corresponding period last year.

A FINE PIANO

in your home is an evidence of culture and refinement. No other instrument possesses such wonderful capabilities for musical education as the Piano.

Our large stock is selected from the world's best productions and is sold at prices so low and upon terms so easy that almost any family can have one.

STEINWAY,
KNABE,
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IVERS & POND,
LUDWIG

and many others. All prices to suit all tastes and needs. Send for bargain list.

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT.

DULUTH MUSIC CO

Largest Piano House at the Head of the Lakes.

Sole Agts. for Steinway and Knabe Pianos

Lake Avenue and Superior Street.

After Dinner

To assist digestion, relieve distress after eating or drinking too heartily, to prevent constipation, take

Hood's Pills

Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

SOME GET SWINDLED

Manner In Which Some Foreigners Have Lost Their Hard Earned Savings.

CAN GET NO REDRESS

Money Given to Men to Mail to Europe Is Not Forwarded.

It is said that because of their awe of the seemingly complicated postoffice and bank system, and their preference for doing business through an individual of their own nationality, a number of the foreign-born people of this section have been victimized to a considerable extent.

Both of these reasons enter into the fact that when a foreign-born resident wants to send money home he will hunt up some man of his own nationality and get him to handle the money, even though he is not perfectly acquainted with him. To send money through a bank seems to these simple-minded individuals a very complicated matter, so they slip easily into the practice of simply turning their savings over to an individual and asking him to send it to such and such a party at a certain address in Europe.

Now, if the party to whom this money is entrusted is honest, it is all right, and the needy relatives to whom the money is destined will get it. But if he is not, and this often happens, it is the greatest opportunity in the world to swindle the unfortunate laborer who wishes to send the money, and it is $100 to a doughnut that the relatives in the old country never see the color of it. The swindler simply says he will attend to it, the confiding individual goes away satisfied, and that is the end of it until perhaps several months afterward, when it transpires that the money never reached Europe.

Sometimes the amounts are quite considerable, and the loss of sums as high as several hundreds of dollars have been reported to the authorities. This is sent to the relatives of the senders in Europe, sometimes to buy tickets to come to this country with, and sometimes to save up or to smooth the declining years of aged parents of the sender. At any rate, the money all represents hard toil and perhaps years of scanty savings, and it is a pretty mean man that would embezzle it. There are mean men in this world, however, and men mean enough to do just this very thing.

It may be asked why these swindlers are not prosecuted. That is easier said than done. When the money is handed over the swindler will say he is going to send it, and it is months before the sender hears that it never reached its destination. When the swindler is approached he claims that he sent the money, and he cannot understand why it did not reach the address to which he sent it. Now, in order to convict a swindler in such a case, it is necessary to prove that the money did not reach its destination, and if not, that the swindler is responsible for its failure. It is impossible to bring over the European people to whom the money was to be sent to prove that they did not get it, and if it was shown that they did not get it, it is hard to prove that the money was not lost in the mails somewhere. So if the swindler was cornered he would undoubtedly fall back on the mails, and say that it must have been lost along the road somewhere.

Of course, among the men to whom these foreigners entrust their money the dishonest are the exception, and in most cases the money is given to men who see it through all right. But when a man turns his money over to an individual he does not know he is taking a serious risk, and it would be much better if he braved the apparent difficulties of a bank or the postoffice.

Assistant County Attorney McClintock was asked about this matter, and he said that a number of such cases had been brought to the attention of the office of the county attorney, but that for the reasons above mentioned it had never been possible to issue a warrant. In some cases the men who entrusted their money to a stranger did not even get a receipt for it.

"It seems that some effort should be made," said Mr. McClintock, "to induce the foreign-born people who are sending money home to patronize regular institutions where there is no danger of loss. If the papers published in the foreign languages would take it up and advise their patrons not to trust their money to strangers it might have a good effect."

BANANAS IN JANUARY.

Coming This Month For First Time In History of Market.

For the first time in the history of this market, bananas are being received in January. Four cars have come in thus far, two arriving last week. The stock this season is extra fine. It was quoted yesterday at $1.65@$1.85 to the trade.

* * *

Storage eggs were steady yesterday, at 11½c for the best candled, while fresh countries were down to 15c, with fully as large a supply as the market could take care of. The prediction that storage eggs had struck rock bottom seems in a fair way to be verified, although there are predictions that they will sag lower yet. These are based in part on the reduction in the price of countries, which had been moving rather sluggishly at last week's quotations, and been accumulating, but which were yesterday more active in competition with storage stock. The rumor of depleted stocks of storage eggs that were in circulation yesterday are claimed, too, to be not fully justified by the actual situation.

* * *

Oranges are coming in in good quantities and were a little easier yesterday. California navels being quoted at $3.15 for fancy, and $2.85 for choice.

* * *

Potatoes were on the up-grade yesterday, being quoted at 45@48c, and very firm. New Orleans buyers are in the market offering 58c per bushel laid down, and a further advance is regarded as certain.

* * *

Apples are firm at $3.75@$4.00 for fancy stock, and steady at $3.50 for choice.

* * *

Poultry is unchanged, but the movement is slow—in turkeys, sluggish, in fact.

* * *

The week's trade opened very fair.

STRONG BICYCLER.

His Idea of Tea and Coffee.

"As a traveling representative of the Cycling Gazette and a good wheelman, I wish to say something regarding the use of tea and coffee.

"Two years ago I was almost an invalid. Today I am rugged and strong, and able to ride a wheel seventy-five miles a day. Formerly I was addicted to coffee and tea, but was compelled to give them up, and took to drinking Postum Food Coffee, for I knew that many wheel riders used it. The effect on myself and family has been very remarkable.

"The sustaining power of Postum Food Coffee is wonderful. Many a time I have gone out early in the morning for a ride, taking only a drink of Postum before starting and no other food before noon.

"Much depends on the making. A skillful cook can make good coffee; i. e., the better the cook the better the coffee, but anybody who knows enough to boil water can make good Postum, if they will only use a large pot that will not let it boil over, and then boil it long enough. You cannot spoil it by boiling it too long. It won't be muddy, but always settles clear in a moment.

"No pecuniary inducement one could offer would tempt me to leave off Postum Food Coffee and take up ordinary tea and coffee again, for I esteem my health and strength too highly.

"With my hearty wishes for your continued success, which Postum fully merits." C. A. Jackson, 24 Anderson street, Marblehead, Mass.

LION COFFEE

Used in Millions of Homes!
Accept no substitute
Insist on LION COFFEE, in 1 lb. pkgs.

Best Coffee for the Money!
Try LION COFFEE and you will never use any other. It is absolutely pure Coffee and nothing but Coffee.

These articles mailed FREE in exchange for lion heads cut from front of 1 lb. LION COFFEE pkgs.

STRENGTH, PURITY AND FLAVOR

Gold Collar Button. Mailed free for 5 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. Made of rolled gold and with mother-of-pearl back; suitable alike for ladies and gentlemen. This shape is handy and popular. ACTUAL SIZE

Mantel Clock. By express, prepaid, for 110 lion heads and a 2c. stamp. Frame beautifully finished with gilt. Stands 11 inches high. A beauty and good time-keeper.

Alarm Clock. Sent by express, prepaid, for 80 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. When ordering either clock, please name your nearest Express Office, if there is no express office located in your town.

Daisy Neck-Pin. Genuine Hard-Enamel and Gold. For 18 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. The illustration is only two-thirds actual size. Color a delicate pink, with jewel setting and gold trimmings. Best enamel finish, stylish and durable.

Stylish Belt-Buckle. Handsomely gold-plated, with Roman finish, and set with ruby colored jewel in the center. This will be welcomed for "dressed-up" occasions by the ladies who like to wear different colored sashes. The gold-finish goes well with any of them. Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Box of Colored Crayons. For 10 lion heads and a 2c. stamp. Fine wax crayons, fifteen different colors, accompanied with outline pictures for coloring. Each crayon is wrapped with strong paper, to prevent breaking.

Ladies' Scissors. Length, five inches, suitable for cutting, trimming and general household use. Given for 12 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

"The Lion's Bride." Mailed free for 12 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. An unusually fine picture, from the brush of the noted German artist, Gabriel Max. It is founded on Chamisso's poem, "The Lion's Bride." The story is interesting, and we send, with each picture a handsome folder, containing copy of the poem and telling all about it. Size, 15x26 inches.

Ladies' Apron. Made of good quality lawn, with alternate covering and tucks; broad hem at bottom, and is neatly gathered at waist; a very superior and stylish article. Size, 38x40 inches. Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Child's Drawing Book. A collection of nice outline pictures bound into book form with sheets of tissue paper between the leaves. On these tissue pages the children can trace the pictures beneath, thus affording enjoyment, as well as instruction to the hand and eye. These drawing books and the box of crayons go very well together. There are six different kinds, and each drawing book requires 6 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Razor. Given for 35 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. A first-class razor, made of best English steel, and extra hollow-ground.

Rubber Dressing Comb. For 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Length, 7 inches, full size and weight. Made of genuine India rubber, finely finished. Appropriate for a ladies' dressing-case or for use in the household.

"Dorothy and Her Friends." A bright, cheery picture. For 8 lion heads and a 2c. stamp. A bright, cheery picture representing a little girl playing with her chickens and her rabbits. The predominating colors are rich reds and greens. Size, 14x28 inches. For 10 lion heads and 2-cent stamp we will mail it tinned, ready for hanging.

Fruit Picture. Size, 16x24 inches. Given for 8 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Naval Box Kite. See it Fly! The celebrated box kite now so popular. Thirty inches long and comes safely folded, can quickly be spread to fly. Every American boy wants one, and older persons also are interested in it. Mailed free for 40 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp.

Game "India." Similar to "Parchesi," which has been played in the countries since before the dawn of history. The illustrations shows plan of the game, with usual counters, dice and dice-cups accompanying it. A game which people never tire of playing. Given for 20 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

50-Foot Clothes Line. Given for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Made of closely braided cotton threads, strong, and will give the best of satisfaction.

Every time you buy a pound package of LION COFFEE you have bought something else, too. Don't overlook it! You have bought a certain portion of some article to be selected by you from our new Premium Lists!

THE ABOVE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE LION COFFEE PREMIUMS. Another list will shortly appear in this paper! Don't miss it! The grandest list of premiums ever offered!

You always know LION COFFEE by the wrapper. It is a sealed package, with the lion's head in front. It is absolutely pure if the package is unbroken. LION COFFEE is roasted the day it leaves the factory.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

When writing for premiums send your letter in the same envelope or package with the lion heads. If more than 15 lion heads are sent, you can save postage by trimming down the margin. Ask your grocer for large illustrated premium list. Address all letters to the

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

MUCH BUSINESS

Aldermen Dispose of Considerable—The King & Steele Verdict.

It was a whirlwind while it lasted, but the council was only in session about forty-five minutes last evening. For the amount of important business transacted in such a short time last night's meeting is entitled to the blue ribbon.

City Attorney Richards notified the council that a verdict for $8889 has been rendered against the city in the King & Steele case, but that that was a reduction of $5262 over the former verdict and was still about $4077 too much. He has made a motion for a new trial and will endeavor to still further reduce the judgment.

On motion of Alderman Crowley the Zenith City Telephone company was instructed to put fifteen free telephones in the city offices at once and later in the evening an ordinance was introduced giving the company till March 1 to complete its present system. The ordinance went to the ordinance committee for one week.

City Engineer McGilvray reported that the St. Paul & Duluth and Northern Pacific railroad companies would be ready to begin work on the Tenth avenue west viaduct within a month, and that it would be inadvisable to build a temporary frame structure when the permanent steel bridge could be built in such a short time. The report was referred to the committee on bridges and viaducts.

A resolution was adopted paying to the Carroll-Porter Boiler company $13,190 in full for claims on the water plant construction. The company furnished the city a quantity of steel pipe and presented a bill for more than $16,000. This the city refused to pay, claiming that the amount owed the company was not more than $11,000. Last night's settlement was a compromise.

The fire department cut quite a figure in the brisk session. The board of commissioners was instructed to purchase a horse at once and enter into negotiations for three others to be used at West Duluth when the new engine arrives. An appropriation of $300 was made for the repairs to the roof of No. 2 fire hall and the fire board was also instructed to purchase 500 feet of National Jacket hose to repace that destroyed in the Duluth Shoe company fire of Dec. 17.

The matter of granting a liquor license to B. P. Roger at 602 West Superior street, was brought up rather unexpectedly by Alderman Neff, chairman of the license committee. Aldermen Wing and Sang of that committee had refused to sign the committee report and the moment it was introduced several of the aldermen showed a disposition to scrap. Alderman Wing, in whose ward the saloon is located, said he could not consent to the granting of the license till he had satisfactory assurances that the place would be used for saloon purposes only and that the little rooms in the basement should be removed. A motion was made to have the committee on licenses investigate the basement of the building, but Alderman Neff withdrew his report and the granting of the license is likely to come up next week. This is the place where Capt. Savage was refused a license several weeks ago.

An ordinance was introduced by Alderman Krumsieg, and passed by a unanimous vote, providing that the city shall, at as early a date as possible, issue $50,000 in water and light bonds, bearing 4 per cent interest, to be given in exchange for $50,000 of 6 per cent bonds issued by the old gas and water company in 1886. This saves the city 2 per cent interest and the exchange is made possible by an agreement with E. H. Gay & Co., made when that firm purchased the water and light bonds.

Does Coffee Agree with You?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package to-day from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15c. and 25c.

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O
Accept no imitation.

Old People Made Young.

J. C. Sherman, the veteran editor of the Vermontville, Mich., Echo, has discovered the remarkable secret of keeping old people young. For years he has avoided Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, Heart trouble, Constipation and Rheumatism by using Electric Bitters, and he writes: "It can't be praised too highly. It gently stimulates the kidneys, tones the stomach, aids digestion, and gives a splendid appetite. It has worked wonders for my wife and me. It's a marvelous remeds for old people's complaints." Only 50c at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

ECONOMIC POSITION OF WOMAN.

Unity Club Members Discuss That Subject Interestingly.

The Unity club, at its meeting last night at the Unitarian church, held a lively discussion of the "Economic Position of Woman," and while there was not a great diversity to the views presented, they were very interesting, and the meeting was more than ordinarily well attended.

The first leader was Mrs. J. L. Washburn. She held that the natural and proper sphere of woman is the home, but she dealt more particularly with the present economic aspect of the matter, showing that conditions make it necessary for a great number of women to get out in the world and work for their own living. She argued along this line that there was every justification for their doing so, and she very heartily disagreed with Dr. Smith, the St. Paul preacher, whose remarks on the subject raised such a storm a few weeks ago.

L. J. Hopkins said that the proper sphere of woman is in the family, and he maintained that she can accomplish very much more there than she can by going into the world and engaging in business, the professions or politics. In the family her capacity for usefulness is unlimited, as she can best serve the world by bringing up good boys and good girls strongly invested with good moral training.

Henry F. Greene took practically the same position as the two leaders. He ferred to the abnormal conditions of the present time, which he recognized as a transitional period in the industrial world, making it necessary for women to actively engage in the struggle for bread. He said that one fruitful cause for the reluctance of many to start homes is the high standard which many have set, believing that they should not attempt home-building until they have a comfortable income, such as $2500 to $3000 per year. While the diversity of occupations offered to women now are welcome, the conditions that make it necessary for women to work are to be regretted.

Mrs. S. D. Allen maintained that the proper sphere of woman is not necessarily the home, but that she is better fitted for other occupations, and she believed that opportunities should be given her to work out her destiny in the arts, sciences and professions.

S. D. Allen maintained that the conditions at the present time are not abnormal.

AMUSEMENTS.

"WHY SMITH LEFT HOME."

The Broadhurst farce "Why Smith Left Home" is one of the very funniest that has come from the pen of that clever farce writer and as a laugh producer is a huge success. Of course it is made up of nonsense and absurd and side-splitting situations, but it is exactly what it pretends to be—a very funny show. The Lyceum was well filled and the audience was more than pleased with the performance.

The farce presents a young couple who have been married six months and have never had a day without company in the house. Finally they see a time when they think that the honeymoon is at last to be enjoyed when suddenly a whole pack of relations swoop down on them. The husband schemes with the cook to do such bad cooking that they will be driven out and in various other ways strives to get rid of his unwelcome guests. There are all sorts of complications with housemaids, a German count, etc., and the husband gets rather badly mixed up himself once or twice. Finally the husband takes his young wife and leaves declaring that they are going to spend the honeymoon elsewhere since they cannot be left alone at home.

Frank Tannehill, Jr., played the part of the husband and it could hardly have been done better. Gene Redding as Gen. Billetdoux, a French character role, was very good and C. Jay Williams as Count Von Guggenheim, was also entirely satisfactory. The female portion of the cast was equally good. Miss Lizzie May Ulmer played a very comical part, that of a "cook lady," a member of the cook's union. She was excellent. The part was something of a satire on the boycott system. Miss Jordam as Mrs. Smith, the wife, was pleasing, and Miss Rose Hubbard played the part of a pretty maid servant very cleverly.

"SHENANDOAH" COMING.

The big revival of "Shenandoah," by Jacob Litt, with many additional spectacular features, and a cast far superior to any that has appeared in the play, is just now attracting unusual attention. The late war with Spain gave new life to this patriotic drama. An elaborate production was made of it at the Broadway theater, New York, last spring with a really extraordinary cast and several big military features. The revival was welcomed with great enthusiasm and the play ran to really phenomenal business. It is this great production that Mr. Litt has put out this season to tour the country. It will be at the Lyceum Friday and Saturday evenings.

Silberstein & Bondy Co.

Embroideries....

EMBROIDERIES

Here are thousands of yards of new choice patterns in Embroideriesand Laces that a few months hence will sell for a third and a half more--that is a foregone conclusion. Do you think you'd prefer waiting when these facts stare you in the face? Besides, the coming weeks—until Spring has fairly begun—makes pleasant sewing days and helps to pass away the dullest days of the year.

Are you making ready for the sewing that's to be done? **We thought of all this when we bought these Embroideries.** Thought of the savings and of the best time to call your attention to them, with the result that we have gathered together here thousands of yards of narrow, medium and wide Embroideries and Laces that are useful for many purposes. **Clean, fresh goods** that haven't been out of the ocean greyhounds that brought them over more than three weeks. Some are here that are from our regular stock. Women who always come here for Embroideries know this regular stock, know it to be thoroughly good and tasty, because it was bought with care—not to see how much quantity we could get for little money—**but how good** we could get at market value for choicest patterns. **Women folks know this** and our Embroidery and Lace Department gets the benefit of your knowledge. Yesterday's and today's hearty response to our "Store News" showed this. A special section—center of store—has been arranged for the selling. Here are some few prices, merely ideas of how prices run, but coming to the store is much more satisfactory to you and to us.

Embroidery Beadings.

Cambric ¼-inch width	from 5c to 10c a yard
Cambric ½-inch width	from 8c to 15c a yard
Cambric 1-inch width	from 10c to 30c a yard
Cambric 1½-inch width	from 20c to 50c a yard

Beautiful Showy Insertions.

½-inch width	from 5c to 30c a yard
1-inch width	from 10c to 35c a yard
2-inch width	from 15c to 40c a yard
4-inch width	from 25c to 50c a yard

Swiss Insertions—Finest Quality.

1-inch width	from 15c to 45c a yard
1½-inch width	from 20c to 50c a yard
2-inch width	from 30c to 60c a yard

Cambric Embroidery Sets.

1-inch width	5c to 15c a yard
2-inch width	10c to 25c a yard
4-inch width	15c to 40c a yard
6-inch width	25c to 60c a yard
Insertions to match	10c to 35c a yard

Nainsook Embroidery Sets.

1-inch width	from 5c to 20c a yard
2-inch width	from 10c to 30c a yard
3-inch width	from 12½c to 35c a yard
5-inch width	from 15c to 50c a yard
7-inch width	from 25c to 75c a yard
Insertions to match	8c to 60c a yard

Swiss Embroidery Sets.

1-inch width	from 10c to 25c a yard
2-inch width	from 12½c to 30c a yard
4-inch width	from 20c to 40c a yard
6-inch width	from 30c to 75c a yard

Torchon Laces.

Imitation Torchon, an exact reproduction of the real, so like the real that it is hard to tell them apart. The finest that Nottingham produces are here for the Embroidery Sale.

½-inch	3c a yard	1½-inch	5c to 15c a yard
1-inch	3c to 10c a yard	2-inch	7c to 20c a yard
3-inch	10c to 25c a yard		

Large new and exclusive showing of Allover Laces at 50c, 75c, $1.00, $2.00 and up to $8.50.

The White Sale......

Including Muslin Underwear, Linens and White Goods, together with special selling of Silks and Dress Goods, are prominent factors in this JANUARY SALE.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

CLEARLY REFUTED

Attack of News Tribune on Water Board's Report Plainly Unwarranted.

A COMPLETE ANSWER

Study of the Facts All That Is Necessary to Furnish It.

The figures given in the reports of the board of water and light commissioners and manager of the systems for the six months ending Jan. 1, 1900, were subjected to an attack by the News Tribune this morning, which is intended to breed in the minds of the people a feeling that the plants are not being successfully operated under municipal ownership, but which did not quite dare to say so. It had the effect of unmasking the true feelings of the paper, however, for it was not cunning enough to conceal that. The fact that it is the organ of the Republican party in the city of Duluth will have the effect of indicating to the people just how sincere the expressions and protestations of that party on the question of municipal ownership really are.

The charges made against the report are that the sum of $48,409.82, which is charged to construction properly belongs in the maintenance fund and also that the report takes no cognizance of the fact that the plant when under private ownership paid 17,000 annually into the county treasury in taxes, whereas it now pays nothing. After citing these facts, which the paper believed killed the favorable aspect of the whole report, it proceeds to say "the showing made is a remarkably good one and reflects great credit upon the ability of Mr. Case as a manager and business man."

The answer to the claims which is made in decrying the report are so complete and obvious that it cannot be given credit even for fairness and must be held guilty of an unjustifiable and malignant attack upon an institution which Duluth has after a terrific struggle wrested from the control of a greedy corporation and has placed in the hands of the people for their use and benefit, and is now conducting with a success which is receiving the attention of every municipality which is striving to get back into the hands of the people the franchises and public utilities which belong there.

The first claim is that the amount which is charged to construction should have been charged to the maintenance fund. The absurdity of this claim will present itself to every business man as soon as he knows the facts. When the city purchased the Duluth gas and water plants it got a worn out system that had been built to sell to the people and realize for its projectors a handsome fortune. Thanks to Mayor Truelsen their plans did not work so nicely as they had anticipated. Much of the system was built with kalomine pipe, a cheap and inferior quality that would not stand the ravages of time. The result was that the city got a plant parts of which were worn out and had to be replaced or they would be a constant source of expense. During the past summer all but a very small part of the old system, which was in bad shape, was replaced. Would it have been right to make the consumers of water and gas pay that expense in the year when the improvements were made? Was it not rather a part of the construction price of the plant? Every business man will answer that it was.

For illustration: A man who built a house some years ago costing $700 allows it to deteriorate until it is worth only $400. He sells it for the latter sum. The purchaser immediately makes improvements to the amount of $300 and brings it back to the value of $700. Should that $300 be charged to maintenance and be made to come out of the first year's rental or is it not properly a part of the original investment? The latter contention will be supported by every man of intelligence. If the original owner had made the repairs it would be very properly chargeable to repairs or maintenance, but when the purchaser made them it became a part of the original investment and all the annual rental could be expected to do would be to yield interest on the whole sum of $700. The illustration fits the case of the water and gas plants to a nicety.

But this is not all. Of the amount of about $48,000 spent for construction about $33,000 was for the laying of water and gas mains. Of this sum of $33,000, about $25,000 was spent in replacements and between $7000 and $8000 went for extensions into new territory—districts never before served by the water and gas plants. Furthermore, there was scarcely a replacement in the entire city where the new main was not made much larger than the old. On West Michigan street the 4-inch gas main was replaced with a 10-inch main. In some places a 6-inch main has been replaced with a 12-inch main.

The balance of the $48,000, amounting to about $15,000 was expended in many ways. Most of the cost of the new generator at the gas plant came out of it. Five new houses were built at the Lakewood pumping station costing between $7000 and $8000. Can any one say that such expenditures are not in the line of construction or will contend that the rentals from the plants in the year in which they were made should be forced to pay them?

As a matter of fact all the actual repairs made during the period were charged to maintenance. In the cost of operation—included in the sum of $22,696.92—is the sum of $3200 for repairs, a charge upon the maintenance account.

Now as to the other charge that the taxes paid by the old company have not been taken into account. Some would answer that the old company never paid any taxes until forced to and that it cost the county an enormous amount of money to force collection. This, however, is not an argument and will not be considered. The statement is as easily answered as the first attack upon the showing.

The old company paid taxes amounting, the News Tribune says, to $17,000 a year. According to the statement of the water board the water and gas rates have been reduced more than $15,000 a year. Here then is one place where the citizens get the amount of the taxes back.

But what was the condition of affairs when the old company was paying its tax of $17,000 a year—when it was not engaged in dodging it. The citizens were being furnished with water polluted with sewage and typhoid fever epidemics that will live forever in the memories of Duluth fell on the city at several intervals, blighting lives, darkening homes with sorrow, inflicting incalculable injury upon the name of the city abroad. Today the citizens are furnished with the finest water that any city in the world can get and they are getting it at a reduced rate, too. The interest on that enormous work of constructing the supplementary water system that brings the pure water into every home is paid from the receipts of the department and in spite of that rates have been reduced.

The amount of interest paid annually on the bonds is $111,000. Half the amount of bonds which that represents went toward the construction of the supplementary system to Lakewood. This makes an interest charge of $55,000 every year against the plant which is being paid by the consumers of water and gas. And yet their rates have been reduced!

What becomes of a paltry $17,000 in taxes, payment of which was forced at the point of a lawsuit, beside such a consideration as this?

Another charge made by the News Tribune is that no allowance is made for depreciation in the plant. This also is incorrect. The allowance for maintenance made each year covers the depreciation in the plant. A water plant must be repaired just as soon as it shows signs of weakening. Whenever a main gives out it is replaced. Whenever a piece of machinery gives way a new one is immediately put in. In this way the plant is kept constantly in prime condition and at the end of fifty years ought to be in just as good condition as now. The repairs so made are each year charged up to the maintenance fund. The board in fixing rates allows a certain amount each year for renewals.

These then are the flimsy arguments upon which the News Tribune attempted to throw cold water on the municipal ownership problem which the people of Duluth are working out so satisfactorily. They could not have been sincere and honest for simplest investigation of thought would have punctured them. They are not even ingenious either for they fade away like chaff before the wind when confronted with the facts in the case.

The people of Duluth are accomplishing wonders with these plants. Here is a water plant built to accommodate a city of at least 250,000 people, and yet the present generation of water consumers is paying the entire cost of maintaining the plant. There is not another city with a water plant like this that does not levy a general tax for its benefit and it is right that they should. This city could have gone ahead and built a smaller plant ample to accommodate the present population for a much smaller sum of money than was invested in the Lakewood supplementary system but it built for the future and the people who are consuming water now are carrying that plant for the benefit of future generations, when as a matter of fact the city at large and every taxpayer in it ought to be paying a part of that carrying charge.

But the covert and stealthy attacks of the News Tribune will be futile. The consensus of public opinion is that it is doing the work of a crowd who are seeking persistently to disparage the work of the water and light department and bring the city to the point of selling the gas plant. Such move would bring down on the heads of the people concerned an uprising equal to that seen at St. Louis a few days ago and there is little danger of it. The one thing needed is to keep the management of the plant as it is is now, in non-partisan hands.

THE ANDERSON PALM GARDEN.

Miss Catherine Becker—12 years.

Engagement of the Celebrated

Becker Family Orchestra....

Every afternoon at 2.

Every evening at 8.

Master William Becker—10 years.

PROGRAM

For This Evening.

1. March—"In The Whirl of Society"..... Strauss
2. Waltz—"Happy Hearts"..... Faust
3. Overture—"Forest Queen"..... Warren Beebe
4. Vocal duet..... William and Catherine Becker.
5. Concert—Scene Descriptive..... Kiesler
6. Violin solo—"Fantasia Il Trovatore"..... Verdi
   "Intermezzo," "Cavalleria Rusticana"..... Mascagni
   Miss Henrietta Becker.
7. Vocal duet..... William and Catherine Becker.
8. Violin duet—"Traum der Sennerin"..... Labitzky
   Miss Henrietta and Mr. A. Becker.
9. Selection—"A Merry-Go-Round"..... Beyer
   (With singing by William and Catherine Becker.)
10. **William and Catherine Becker in their wonderful Duets and Sketches.**
11. March in rag time—"A Coontown Picnic"..... Hans Line
12. Finale—"We Shall Meet Again"..... Nicolin Bros.

Duluth Div. No. 3. U. R. Maccabees....

Are requested to be present to assist in installation of officers of Granite tent, No. 52, at Hunter hall, THIS EVENING, Jan. 23. Fatigue uniform.

KENT, Com. Div.

The Summer Carnival.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I noticed by the Times Herald of Chicago that an effort is being made by M. S. Burrows to have a summer carnival at Duluth. I see no reason why it cannot be a success. Everyone who is interested or has been interested in showing up the advantages of the city, cannot help but use their influence in making it a great success. It ought to be held the first of August or not later than Aug. 15 to accommodate the great number that expect to spend their vacation at northern resorts.

I know a great many from the Northern Michigan resorts can be induced to visit Duluth if it is properly advertised and special rates are given. These resorts are filled every summer with wealthy people, many of them from Southern states, who would be glad to take a trip by boat and have the privilege of returning by rail if they wished. I spend my summers at these resorts and shall be glad to do anything I can to get people interested in the carnival.

I have induced a great many to invest in Duluth and shall continue to use my influence in building up the city. I have the same faith that I have always had that it is to be the greatest city of the Northwest.

Respectfully, W. F. PARSONS.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Jan. 22.

A Bowery Row.

There was a beautiful row up on the Bowery at an early hour this morning. Three rounders went into a restaurant and began to abuse the cook and waiters. Some heavy swats were exchanged, but the rounders were so full that they found themselves like a ship in quarantine—unable to land. A waiter's fist and a rounder's mouth happened to be traveling in the same general direction and met effusively. A mustard bottle raked the bow quarter of another rounder's nose, and then all parties cruised about in the offing, delivering jabs, swings and tableware in allopathic quantities at long range. Officer Bob Smallet dropped in on the festivities and there was temporary rest for the weary. With hearts bowed down the rounders silently stole away and no arrests were made.

Girls, if you wish to be a June bride with red lips, laughing eyes, a lovely complexion, take Rocky Mountain Tea this month. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

WEST DULUTH

Mayor Truelsen will make his opening speech of the campaign this evening at Great Eastern hall. The citizens of this part of the city are pleased that the mayor has decided to open the campaign in this section of the city and there will be a great turn out to hear him speak. It is promised that the mayor will make a red hot speech and will handle the issues of the campaign with his usual vigor and clearness. Others will appear with the mayor and will address the voters.

This will mark the opening of the campaign in West Duluth. Mr. Hugo has already spoken here, but the fusion forces have but little more than launched their campaign.

EXPRESSES GRATITUDE.

The Southampton Beacon has a lengthy article in regard to the $1265, which was sent to Mrs. William McVittie by the firemen of the city. The Beacon says: "It is but voicing the sentiment of the family and people generally of this neighborhood, in thanking the noble minded people of Duluth for thus so heartily responding to the firemen's appeal for assistance."

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

H. Jones returned Sunday morning from an extended trip in Montana and Idaho, where he has been visiting with relatives.

Louis Foucault returned Sunday from Ottawa, Canada, where he went to spend the holidays with his parents.

A large and enthusiastic crowd attended the West Duluth K. O. T. M. installation last night at the Great Eastern hall.

West Duluth union barbers met last night and elected the following officers: President, William Burdick; vice president, Louis Foucault; recording secretary, George Jackson; corresponding and financial secretary, R. B. Newson; treasurer, W. F. Brotherton; G. and G., T. R. Mayo; auditing committee, Messrs. Burdick, Mayo and Jackson.

Poverty carnival, West Duluth rink, next Wednesday night. Full K. of P. band.

NOTICE.

News items, subscriptions, advertisements, etc., for The Herald, at West Duluth, may be left with H. A. Huntoon, at the Red Cross hospital.

Called Out Twice.

Two small fires gave the fire department a couple of runs this morning. The first was about 11 o'clock, caused by a small blaze in the sub-basement of Stack & Co.'s store, at the corner of Superior street and First avenue west. The fire was put out before the hose connections were made, and the damage will be less than $200.

The second alarm followed quickly in the wake of the first. It was about 11:15, and was caused by a blaze in the chimney of a house near the corner of Piedmont avenue and Third street, West End. The damage was very light.

A LOSS AND A RESCUE.

Alaska Steamer Townsend Lost---City of Seattle Found Disabled.

Port Townsend, Wash., Jan. 23.—The steamer Cottage City arrived today from Alaska ports and reports the total loss of the steamer Townsend near Haines' Mission, on Tuesday night, and also reports having found the overdue steamer City of Seattle anchored between Point St. Mary and Point Bridget, with her propeller missing, on Sunday morning, in a very dangerous position. She towed the City of Seattle to Juneau.

MUST DO TIME.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 23.—The state supreme court today affirmed the judgment of the lower court, which sentenced John F. Kennedy to the penitentiary for twenty years for robbing a Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis railroad train.

DEVASTATION.

Reports of Terrible Ravages By Storms and Floods In Japan.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 23.—Official reports complete give details of terrible inundations which destroyed property valued at over 6,000,000 yen in Hokkaido province, Northern Japan, in December. Thirty-five towns in the district of Ishikari were devastated. Since September no less that 17,288 housse have been submerged or washed away in Hokkaido alone, while the total damage is placed at 13,000,000 yen.

Complete returns show that about 100 fishing schooners and other craft were destroyed or sunk during the severe storm which swept over the Japanese coast Dec. 22 to 25. The total number of lives lost is placed at 199.

HE ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Nephew of President Dole Tries to Kill Himself.

Denver, Col., Jan. 23.—Guy Dennet, aged 21 years, a nephew of President Dole of Hawaii, attempted suicide here by cutting his wrist with a knife in a rooming house. He was out of money and despondent. He will probably recover.

MACRUM HAS NO MESSAGE.

Says He Bears No Communication From the Transvaal.

New York, Jan. 23.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Paris says: Charles E. Macrum, who arrived here yesterday, states that he is not the bearer of any message or communication from the Transvaal authorities. He declined to be interviewed.

ARE AGAINST THE TREATY.

French Iron Interests Oppose Reciprocity With United States.

Paris, Jan. 23.—The common commission of the chamber of deputies today began hearing the views of those opposed to the reciprocity treaty with the United States. Representatives of iron workers, iron smelters, tubing manufacturers and manufacturers of railroad supplies were heard. They were all opposed to the treaty and demanded its rejection.

HELPERS STRIKE.

Dunkirk, N. Y., Jan. 23.—Two hundred blacksmith helpers of the Brooks locomotive works went on a strike today. They are members of the American Federation of Labor. The strikers now receive minimum wages of $1.40 per day. They demand $1.65, with extra time.

25 feet upper side Superior street, near Sixth avenue west, to lease for ten years. Inquire

J. C. & R. M. HUNTER.

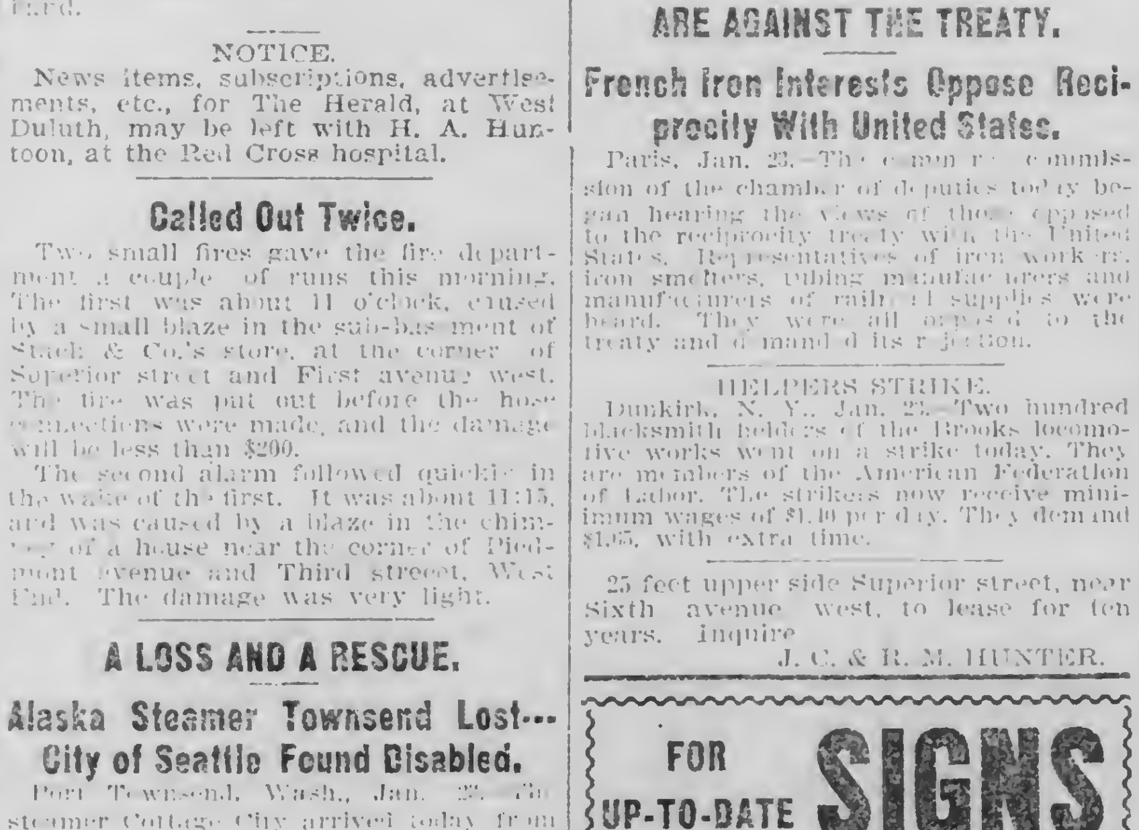
FOR UP-TO-DATE **SIGNS**

"SEE US FIRST."

H. A. HALL & CO.

DECORATORS.

Telephone 534. 16 East Superior St.



Gold Coin Bread the best on earth Can be had of all grocers Remember the name Gold Coin and take no other It comes in packages

Crescent Bakery

Duluth, Minn.

AN AUDIENCE OF MEN AND WOMEN.

Six Hundred of Them Listen to a Medical Address Given by Dr. Rea.

His Great Success and the Rapidity of His Cures Are a Revelation to the Special Practice of Medicine.

His Offices Daily Thronged with Patients From All Parts of the State.

The remarkable advancement of Dr. Rea in the science of Special medicine continues to attract the interest of the anxious and afflicted people throughout the state. His wonderful success has spread like wildfire among those who have given up all hope of ever getting well again, and they are by hundreds availing themselves of this miraculous treatment which has proven to be the surest, quickest and most reliable means of cure now being offered the suffering public. Diseases of a special character that other physicians have given up as incurable seem as but play to him, for with his system of treatment he is able to cure the most obstinate chronic disease, often times with a single treatment.

His patients are numbered among all classes of people—the rich and poor; the educated and ignorant; the intelligent and refined who have given up their prejudices, been convinced and are now profiting by what they have seen and know to be facts, having thoroughly realized the folly of waiting and suffering weeks, months and even years with a disease that could be cured in a few months. Reason and judgment in place of experiment and theory have taken the helm and guided them to the invincible power of his methods.

As a physician Dr. Rea has studied his profession in the principal hospitals of Europe and America, and has no superiors in the treatment and diagnosis of diseases. It is often asked: "Why is it that Dr. Rea has such an enormous practice." The answer to which will be of interest to our readers. Beginning as he did in early life, and coming from a stock of long-lived noted physicians, he inherited to a degree certain instincts valuable to his profession, and as a student, in addition to the regular course of study pursued by ordinary students of medicine, he received special instruction from some of the most noted physicians of this country, and aside from the ordinary course prescribed by medical colleges in general, he devoted his energies to special courses outside from that taught by the regular system in colleges. Being convinced that the most important classes of special diseases did not receive the attention that they deserved from the medical profession, he decided upon a course that would enable him to study these diseases more accurately. Years of his time were spent on this special system, and a record of everything from start to finish in every case was kept. Those records proved very valuable, and as he was constantly on the alert for new facts, new devices and new systems, which were from time to time given and added to his regular case book records, giving him a source of valuable information that could be had in no other way. Able as he is to tell anyone their exact condition, he is not liable to doctor the patient for the wrong ailment. He will take no incurable cases, and will state frankly there are, if any, to be cured. There are published from time to time throughout the state announcements of some of the remarkable cures that he has made. We take the liberty to publish herewith the names of a few.

Mrs. W. W. Hutchins, Crow Wing, Minn. Cured of female trouble, general weakness and loss of flesh. Cured three months. Mrs. Hutchins had doctored with many doctors.

Miss Marion Sheldon, Northfield, Minn. Cured of catarrhal deafness and catarrh.

J. J. Miller, New Paynesville, Minn. Operated on for cross eyes and cured in ten minutes.

Miss Helen Tanner, Winona, Minn. Cured of abscess of the ear and deafness. Cured in one treatment.

Mrs. Marion Harrison, Red Wing, Minn. Cured of goiter.

S. J. Brewster Browns Valley, Minn. Cured of cancer of the nose. Cured in one treatment. No cutting, no blood drawn.

Mrs. Hulda McCloud, Elmdale, Minn. Cured of curvature of the spine and general weakness.

A. O. Rolstad, Crookston, Minn. Cured of catarrh. Large growths removed from each nostril. Cured in three treatments.

Calvin D. Horton, Maple Bay, Minn. Tumor removed from the ear. Hearing restored almost immediately.

Miss Nellie Stevens, Fergus Falls, Minn. Cured of bad blood and acne of the face.

John Lundeen, Carlos, Minn. Cured of deafness.

Mrs. Louis Thirson, Alexandria, Minn. Cured of cancer of the stomach. Had been given up to die by other doctors.

Mrs. John Seffron, Hastings, Minn. cured of ulcerated hand and chronic rheumatism.

Miss Lillie Gustavson, [illegible], Minn. Cured of chronic catarrh, throat and lung disease.

Mrs. Margaret McKee, Duluth, Minn. Cured of cancer of the hand.

Mrs. Jennie Plum, Duluth, Minn. Cured of chronic liver, kidney and stomach trouble.

Charlie Osborn, West Superior, Wis. Cured of nervous debility and general weakness.

Dr. Rea will continue to visit professionally the principal cities of the Northwest every four weeks as usual. Next visit to Duluth, at Spalding hotel, Saturday, Jan. 27. Consultation and examination, $1.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received at our office until 12 o'clock noon Saturday, Jan. 27th next, for the furnishing and driving of piles for foundation of our new warehouse on Lake avenue. Plans and specifications for the work may be seen at the office of our architects, Palmer, Hall & Hunt, Lonsdale building, Duluth. The right to reject any and all bids is expressly reserved. Mark envelope, "Bid for Piling Foundation." Address

THE MARSHALL-WELLS HARDWARE CO.

—Duluth, Jan. 23, 1900.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.

SOLD IN DULUTH AT

The Ideal Beer Hall.

SPEAK TO THOUSANDS INSTEAD OF A FEW, AND DO IT QUICKLY AT TRIFLING COST WITH A WANT AD IN THE EVENING HERALD. ....

THE CASE OF ROBERTS

(Continued From Page 1.)

[illegible] an inhabitant of that state in which he shall be chosen; provided, that no person shall be ineligible to a seat as such representative who in form or substance, in word or act, in life and practice, defies the constitution and the laws and denies their validity and supremacy.'

"It matters not whether this proviso be attached to the clause referred to or to some other. It must be written into the constitution somewhere if the claimant is eligible and my friends on the other side of the question will not deny it.

"Thus stands the case, then. If the minority be right, the framers of the constitution, if they had foreseen the Roberts incident, with its defiance of the constitution, and of the law and its denial of their validity and supremacy as to him, would have said Brigham H. Roberts is eligible and must be seated if elected. I say that no such provision could have been adopted; and if it could not, cannot be implied.

"Much is said about the moral side of this question. Doubtless, it has such a side, and if that was the only consideration before us, the house might take the same action it will take. But I do not care, and now, in the face of the great fundamental fact of disobedience to law [illegible] a riotous defiance of it, care to assert the moral ground.

"Mr. Speaker, I do not hesitate to submit this proposition to the candid judgment of this house and before the bar of history. I am profoundly convinced that it is right, and that history will so declare it; this house can no more safely part with this power than it can part with any other power it possesses. This touches its very integrity. If it loses it, it is, in certain cases [illegible] instances, absolutely without power. But we are told that it is a power that may be abused. What power does [illegible] possess that it has not at some time abused? What branch of the government, having power, has not at some time abused it? What man, what body of men, clothed with a little brief authority, has been free from an unwise abuse of that authority? And shall they therefore be stripped of power? It is a mighty question.

"It is a question of governmental life, it is not to be lightly dealt with or inconsiderately answered. The case of Roberts sinks into insignificance in its presence. I should assert what I here assert, with precisely the same solemnity, if the right of expulsion after admission was absolutely clear.

"If we do not exclude this man we strike down one of the most vital and necessary powers that belong to a great legislative body. Let not such a thing be done. If it is done, we may be sure that never again, while the spirit of civilization dominates this republic, will any defiant violator of law, under color of religion or any other claim, whether polygamist or murderer, knock for admission at the door of the American congress."

There were no demonstrations throughout Mr. Taylor's speech, but at its conclusion he was vigorously applauded.

Mr. Littlefield, on behalf of the minority committee, then arose in support of the minority plan of seating and then expelling Mr. Roberts. Mr. Littlefield spoke in support of the minority report. It was his first appearance in the house as a speaker, and the vigor of his remarks attracted close attention. He declared that there was no division over keeping Roberts out of congress. The only question was as to keeping him out in an orderly and regular manner. If the laws were overridden now, then the way would be open to override them next year by excluding a member because he was an adulterer, or the representative of a trust.

Mr. Roberts listened with intense interest [illegible] the points brought out by Mr. Littlefield. After reviewing the famous Wilkes case before the British house of commons, Mr. Littlefield declared that the majority in the Roberts case was resorting to the "same infamous instrument of outrage and oppression." It was a course then denounced as "damnable and subversive of the rights of the people," and the majority of this committee and the house, if such it could be called, [illegible] of following such a precedent.

There was no demonstration or applause as Mr. Littlefield proceeded. He continued to command unusual attention, however, by the emphasis of his presentation. He took up the cases cited by Mr. Taylor, and questioned the conclusions drawn from them.

Mr. Littlefield evoked the first applause by his sarcastic reflection on the [illegible] cited by the majority, and [illegible] which was existing [illegible] the [illegible] very largely referred [illegible] to the opinions of [illegible] the weight of a court decision.

WHITE'S STATUS DETERMINED.

To Be Received as the Transvaal's Diplomatic Representative.

New York, Jan. 23.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Montagu White will be received as the [illegible] representative of the South African republic. The state department has formally determined upon such a [illegible]. Mr. White has been given an intimation of this intention. When he [illegible] executed credentials, which are expected within [illegible] days, he will present them to Secretary Hay and later [illegible] official capacity. Pending the receipt of these documents, he will maintain a [illegible] and make no representations in behalf of his government.

[illegible] precedent for receiving Mr. White [illegible] United States consul-general [illegible] Cairo, Egypt [illegible] Turkish suzerainty, and the [illegible] Constantinople [illegible]

Fresh Norwegian cod liver oil, make of '99, at C. J. Tuffe's drug store, 2015 West Superior street.

Your bathroom is not complete without a cake of

Jap Rose Soap

TRADE MARK.

Matchless Transparent

A pure glycerin soap.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO.

You Can Not Cure Dyspepsia

By Doctoring the Symptoms.

Flatulency, Gastritis, Indigestion, Sour Stomach and Nervousness

ARE SYMPTOMS ONLY.

Dyspepsia in all Forms is a Germ Disease.

IN THE STOMACH

They Cause Indigestion, Nervousness, Gastritis, Flatulency and Sour Stomach.

IN THE BOWELS

They Cause Diarrhoea, Bloating, Appendicitis and Constipation

You can relieve these symptoms by the use of cathartics, pepsin and other digestive ferments; but that is all.

To cure the disease you must kill the germs which cause it.

Hyomei Dyspepsia Cure

Is the only remedy which contains a germicide of sufficient power to do this. It is the only remedy which has a separate treatment for all the symptoms. It is the only cure which is guaranteed and your money refunded in case of failure.

Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Price, 50 cents.

Give symptoms and send for one day's treatment free.

THE R. T. BOOTH COMPANY, Ithaca, N. Y.

SENATE INQUIRES

(Continued From Page 1.)

corruption, vice and tyranny, not equaled in any age."

He reviewed this situation and then spoke of the beneficial results of white supremacy. The said regulation of the suffrage in Louisiana did not affect the negro alone, but a large number of persons who had emigrated to New Orleans since the civil war. It was a dangerous power, harrassing and without restriction, and had to be controlled. He declared that the bestowal of political power upon the impersonal mass could not be justified. The exclusion of that mass was not a violation of any representative law.

With reference to the proposed amendment to the constitution of North Carolina, Mr. McEnery said it did not exclude the negro from voting. "He has the right in common with the white people," said he, "on the conditions alike applicable to both races, that he can read and write, or that he owns a considerable amount of real or personal property. He is deprived of no right of suffrage by the conferring of it upon another class."

He maintained that the right to vote could be conferred only by a state and there was no restriction upon the state as to persons it might admit to the electorate. He then said:

"There is nothing in the text of the suffrage clause quoted to show that there is any denial or abridgment of the right to vote on account of race, color, or previous condition. The state, being the sole judge of the qualifications of electors, can discriminate among the illiterates as to electoral capacity.

"The opportunities of the South are those of the nation. Let her alone and her possibilities for the future can only be conjectured. They are limitless. The rapid industrial progress of the South was impossible under negro domination. Restore to the negro indiscriminately the ballot and invest him with power, and there will only be a check to the progress. So much, but the advantage gained will be lost.

"There can be no admixture of the races. This is a law of nature. They must work out their destinies on parallel lines, which cannot come together. The Anglo-Saxon blood and brain will always be the superior and cannot be subordinated to the negro.

"We of the South are making the negro's condition better every day. We do not deny his political rights because he is a negro. We regulate the suffrage because he is ignorant, and at present the majority of the negro race has no electoral capacity.

"The question raised in the resolution offered by the senator from North Carolina is a judicial one. Congress has the power, but it has not the right, to declare any law or constitutional provision of a state unconstitutional."

His Wife Saved Him.

My wife's good advice saved my life writes F. M. Ross, of Winfield, Tenn., for I had such a bad cough I could hardly breathe. I steadily grew worse under doctor's treatment, but my wife urged me to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me." Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Pneumonia, Asthma, Hay Fever and all maladies of Chest, Throat and Lungs are positively cured by this marvelous medicine. 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

Queen & Crescent route, twenty-four hours Cincinnati to Florida, fifty-four hours to Havana.

REPORTS ON QUAY

(Continued from page 1.)

the legislature to elect a senator does not act to deprive the governor of the power of appointment. Referring to the constitutional provision, the question is asked:

"Does the language of the constitution of the United States mean just what the constitution of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania says: 'In case of a vacancy in the office of United States senator in a recess between sessions,' or does it mean that the vacancy must be one which comes by chance, so that it does not apply at all to the case of a vacancy at the beginning of a term, which does not come by chance, but is foreseen and inevitable?"

This question is answered as follows:

"If the words have the former meaning, then all distinction between cases where a legislature has been in session and those where a legislature has not been in session; between the vacancies at the beginning of a term or vacancies beginning after the term itself has begun and the office for that term once filled, are without importance. We think that the former is the true meaning of the constitution. We think that it was the intent of the constitution to provide, as far as possible, that every state should have two senators, because,

"First, the constitutional convention hesitated between conferring the power of appointing senators upon the executive and the legislature of the state in the beginning. Like the legislature, the executive of the state was supposed to represent the will of the people. Under the constitutional arrangements then existing, he appointed all the state officers and appointed judges who held their office for life. So, there is no reason to suppose that they considered the executive an unfit instrument for such appointment. And they settled the question by giving the power of permanent appointment to the legislature and of temporary appointment to the executive.

"Second, we can conceive no reason likely to have influenced the framers of the constitution for making a distinction between cases of vacancies occurring in one time in one way or vacancies occuring in another way at another time. The vote of a senator may be of great importance. Upon the single vote of a senator, may depend, and has depended, the fate of great measures which would bring prosperity or misery into every workshop and almost every family in the country. We believe when the constitution was enacted, it would have occurred to everbody that if a senator died within a week after the adjournment of the legislature or at any time when there was three parties in the legislature who could not agree, or at a time when the two houses who formerly made an election by concurrent vote were of ways of thinking in politics so different that they could not be reconciled, that the state must go unrepresented until a new legislature should be chosen.

"They mean, as we believe, that for the interest of the state and for the interest of the whole country, the senate should always be full as far as they could devise a constitutional mechanism to accomplish that purpose."

They also continue:

"The language in the clause could not be construed as the opponents of Mr. Quay would construe it, or in any other way than the designers construed it, without destroying its whole purpose. If there be no power in the executive of Pennsylvania to appoint a successor to Mr. Quay, under this clause, there is no power in the legislature to choose a successor until the end of the term, and in every case where a senator dies or resigns, where the legislature is not in session, or where, after such death or resignation the legislature has met and adjourned without a choice, or where, at the beginning of a term, the vacancy remains unfilled, it must remain unfilled until the end of the six years, according to the logic of the majority of the committee."

On another point the minority says:

"It is said if the legislature has been in session after a vacancy and has failed to fill it the state is at fault; that the legislature has neglected its duty, and so it is just that the state should suffer. There are two answers to this argument: First, that it is to the interest of the whole country that every state should be fully represented; and, secondly, there is no guilt to be attributed to the legislature or the people of a state where a majority vote is required for failure to elect. Will anybody claim that a case of a failure to elect a president for want of a constitutional majority, a case provided for by conferring a power upon the house of representatives voting by states is the case of fault or negligence on the part of the people?"

The minority then give considerable attention to the various cases, and conclude as follows:

"The case of Allen, of Washington, who died, and the Lee Mantle case decision, to which Mr. Beckwith, of Wyoming, submitted without further contest. At that time there was an earnest discussion in the senate on an important question relating to currency, which created for the time more earnest differences of opinion than those which existed between the two great political parties on other questions. It was a time not favorable to a dispassionate, non-partisan judgment. We prefer the authority of the New Hampshire case, which was acted on also in the case of Mr. Pasco, of Florida, and we think that a decision which must inevitably deprive states in the Union for long periods of time of their rightful representation under the constitution will not be permitted long to stand and that no settlement of the question in derogation of the rights of the states and, as we conceive, in violation of the intention of the framers of the constitution, should be acquiesced in."

IN SANTA CRUZ.

Americans Enter the Town and Find the Filipinos Had Decamped.

Manilla, Jan. 23. 9:50 a. m.—The Americans have occupied Santa Cruz, on Laguna de bay, Laguna province. It was reported that many insurgents were concentrated there, but the town was found deserted.

The military regulation requiring the streets to be cleared of natives at 8:30 p. m. has been changed to 10 o'clock.

THERE ARE MOMENTS.

London, Jan. 23.—At the opening of the new town hall at Chatham today Lord Roseberry, referring to the war, said, "In such a war we must have bad moments. But I trust that, in the providence of God, we are striking a balance of the evils Great Britain has undergone and the good derived, and I do not think the balance is much against Great Britain."

SUNK IN COLLISION.

Ardandhu Lost In Vineyard Sound—Two Lives Lost.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., Jan. 23.—The Glasgow steamer Ardandhu, Capt. Dundas, from New London, Conn., for Halifax, N. S., was sunk in collision with the Metropolitan liner Herman Winter, from Boston for New York, off Robinson's Hole, Vineyard sound, at 3:10 this morning, and two of the Ardandhu's crew of thirty-one men were lost. They were:

Chief Engineer James Henderson, of Glasgow.

Second Mate Fred Dowe, of Boston.

The Herman Winter arrived here this forenoon with her bow gone and reported the accident. She had on board the twenty-nine men who escaped from the Ardandhu.

CONFERRING ON THE SCALE.

Coal Miners and Operators Meet to Fix Wages.

Indianapolis, Jan. 23.—The interstate conference of United Mine Workers and coal operators was called this morning with about 175 prominent operators from Ohio, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Iowa, Indiana and Michigan. The attendance is the most representative ever held. The routine of business provides for a joint scale committee. This committee will wrestle with the scale problem and the main conference will adjourn from day to day until this scale committee agrees upon a report.

It has been fully demonstrated that Ely's Cream Balm is a specific for Nasal Catarrh and cold in the head. This distinction has been achieved only as the result of continued successful use. A morbid condition of the membrane in the nasal passages can be cured by this purifying and healing treatment. Sold by druggists or it will be mailed for 50 cents by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York. It spreads over the membrane, is absorbed and relief is immediate.

OTIS' CASUALTY LIST.

Report of Killed and Wounded In Luzon Campaign.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Gen. Otis has cabled the war department the following list of casualties:

Killed in action—Vigan, Luzon, Dec. 4, Thirty-third infantry, A. Arthur Wright; B. L. Spencer, sergeant; Fredk. J. Bell, sergeant; Adfred Wachs, corporal; D. Dave Puckett; E. James E. Bennett, William Branden, L; Norman M. Fry; sergeant. Near Santa Nicholas, Nov. 19, Third cavalry, A. Irving H. Palmer. Near Lemery, Luzon, Jan. 18, Forty-fifth infantry, F. Frank Car.

Wounded in action—Vigan, Dec. 4, Thirty-third infantry, B. James R. Montgomery, musician; E Fred Loy, Fred Loyo, Fred Bistwick, John Patterson. Tangadan Mountain—4th, Third cavalry, D. Hubert Muggy; K. Frank J. Kaisser. Near Biran—Jan. 7, Fourteenth infantry, William C. Geiger, first lieutenant.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

HARRIS BROS.

712 Palladio.

REAL ESTATE.

Here is the bargain you have been watching this space for:

House and Lot on W. Third Street.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

112 Exchange Building.

Commercial Paper, Mortgage Loans, Stocks, Real Estate and Insurance.

A good lot in West End for........ **$200**

Money on hand to loan for a building on this lot.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,

103 Herald Building. Telephone 547-3 Rings.

Established 1886.

J. C. MISHLER,

REAL ESTATE.

If you want to buy or sell, come and see me, write or wire. J. C. MISHLER, 307 and 308 Exchange building, Duluth, Minn.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LOTS OF MONEY MADE IN STOCKS in Wall street with $50. Principal guaranteed. Send for particulars. Ainslee & Co., bankers, 32 Broadway, New York.

PITTSBURG VISIBLE TYPEWRITER.

IF IN NEED OF A NO. 1 TYPEWRITER call at 12 Fifth avenue west and see the cheapest one on the market for thirty days.

HOUSE MOVING AND STACK RAISING.

HOUSE-MOVING AND RAISING smoke stacks, also boilers moved by D. Mackenzie, 114 Eighteenth avenue east, south.

PROFESSIONAL.

LADIES! CALL AND CONSULT MADam Reynolds on facial blemishes. She treats in a scientific way how to massage, remove wrinkles, crow's feet from around the eyes, little black heads, pimples, all skin diseases; how to be beautiful. Treats female diseases in all forms, kidney trouble, backache. Consultation free. Located at 26 Fourth avenue west.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

SEWING GIRLS WANTED, AT 22 WEST First street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1432 East First street.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. Apply at 226 Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework in family of three. No. 4 Adams flats.

WANTED—WOMAN WHO LIVES AT home to do chamber work. 8 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST WITH housework at 316 East Second street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Small family. Good wages. Mrs. W. M. Prindle, 1605 East Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply forenoons Mrs. C. E. Britts, 2201 East Superior street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN housework. 221 West Fifth street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; highest wages; family of three. 119 East Third street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR SECond work in family of three. Apply 325 East Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 2321 East First street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—TINNERS AND HELPERS. Must be good on pipe work. New Peavey Elevator company.

WANTED—A BRIGHT BOY OF 18 TO drive horse and take charge of delivery department. Must give good references. Apply at once, M. S. Burrows, Great Eastern Clothing store.

TIE MAKERS WANTED AT ONCE TO make railroad ties for logging railroad. Good men can easily make $2 per day clear of board. Good timber; good camps and good board. Price for making, 9 cents each for cedar; 8 cents for tamarack. Apply to Frank Horgan, Palmer house, 108 West First street, Duluht.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS COATMAKer. Janzig, Board of Trade.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 8 East Superior street.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—WORKING OR SCRUBBING by the day. Call or address 14 East First street.

MAN AND WIFE WHO ARE EXPERIenced cooks would like place where both can be employed either in or out of city. Call at 115 Fifty-eighth avenue west or address F. D., care of Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY A BOY OF 19, experienced in office work and typewriting. Address H 75, Herald.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF 19 wants work of any kind. Is used to taking care of horses and experienced delivery man. Call at 204 West First street.

A LADY WISHES PLACE TO TAKE care of children evenings and Sundays for board. Apply to Mrs. J. De Gruchy.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER wants position. Can furnish best of references. P 97, Herald.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ENGINeer by one who understands electricity in some large building or manufacturing plant; is strictly temperate in his habits, and can furnish first-class license and reference as to ability and character. Have no objection to going out of city. Address F, care 1702 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED A DRIVING HORSE FOR his keeping, or will buy if cheap. E. L., Herald.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—SMALL STORE BUILDING and grocery stock; everything new; splendid trade. R. F. Belleperche, 627 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, TWO first class, strictly new pianos, at less than wholesale factory prices, if taken at once. All cash. Call at 325 Chamber of Commerce, Duluth.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, GOOD DELIVERY horse; 6 years old. 2809 West Third street.

FOR SALE—FIVE CHAMBER SUITES, second hand, $7.50 per suite; also ten single springs and mattresses cheap. 8 East Superior street, up stairs.

PIANO UPRIGHT—CASH, $150, ALmost new; $175 buys it. 2 and 3, Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store.

FOR SALE—ESTABLISHED FEED business, centrally located. Address for particulars "Business," Herald.

FOR SALE—BUILDING AND CONtents, consisting of confectionery, groceries, lunch and living rooms; 2002 West Superior street. Reason for selling, owner going in other business.

ORGANS ESTY, $30; MASON & HAMlin, $25; Chicago Cottage, $25. Above organs late improvements. 2 and 3 Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store.

PIANO CHICKERING UPRIGHT, elaborate walnut case, $295 buys it; cost $975. 2 and 3 Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store.

FOR SALE—TWO CUTTERS, ONE speeder and one single two-seat. If wanted seat drops in behind. Will sell cheap. Apply M. S. Burrows, the Great Eastern.

FRESH MILK COWS FOR SALE OR trade. 929 Fourth avenue east. I. Levine.

Horses! Horses!

Large consignments of heavy logging and draft horses are daily placed on the Midway Horse Market of

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.

FOR SALE—BUFFALO OVERCOAT IN good condition. Address K 100, Herald.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKING—ALSO REPAIR AND make over work. Charges moderate. Room 3 Pearson block.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE SMALL buildings in East End; also large building, suitable for livery and sale stables. A. R. Macfarlane & Co., 112 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOM HOUSE, rear of 121 East Fifth street; only $5 per month. Apply to O. N. Lundberg, 223 West Superior street.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT, AT No. 132 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM; first class. 131 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS, 309 WEST SUPErior street.

PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT room with alcove bed-room, use of bath. 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—MODERN 5-ROOM FLAT. Gas, electric light, bath. $16.00 per month. Address P. 33, Herald.

FOR RENT—HALL.

MASONIC TEMPLE HALL, FOR dances, concerts and entertainments. Seats 200. Elevator. Apply to E. P. Alexander, 311 Torrey building.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

GOOD TABLE BOARD; PLEASANT rooms; steam heat. 218 West Third street.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE—MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. Croix avenue. Private hospital.

CLAIRVOYANT.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant. 701 East Second.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED ON CHATTELS. I buy time checks. E. K. Bull, 514 Chamber of commerce.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIamonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Jan. 29, 1900. Work, First degree. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Jan. 22, 1900. Work, Third degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Jan. 24, 1900. Work, M. M. degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month. 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Jan. 23, 1900. Work, Red Cross degree. J. T. Armstead, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105, Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder, John C. Walker, financier, residence 810 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; W. C. Weld, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

I. O. F.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTers—Court Commerce No. 3283, meets the first and third Friday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock in Kalamazoo block, second floor. H. W. Krause, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—DUluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, second and fourth Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Harry Harrington, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—meets Tuesday, Jan. 23, at 8 p. m. at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. Work in Third rank. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; H. W. Krause, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F., meets Tuesday evening, Jan. 23, 8 p. m. Work in Second degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

PIANO POLISHING.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE OF ALL kinds repolished and repaired. C. O. Kristensen, 2 East Michigan street.

HOTELS.

Hotel Northern,

208 West Superior St.,

Serves Business Men's Lunch

Every day from 11:30 a. m. to 2. p. m. Oysters, Live Lobsters, Crabs and deep sea delicacies at all hours. First-class Chef in charge.

One block from Union Depot.

WINDSOR HOTEL,

Rates, $1.50 a day.

JAMES SULLIVAN, Prop.

Duluth, Minn.

WATCH REPAIRING.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 211 West Superior St.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

RUGS TO ORDER.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO MAKE rugs from old carpets of all kinds. Our machinery is of the best and latest improved. We will be pleased to show samples of our work at 624 West Third street or will call on receipt of a postal with same if desired. Prices reasonable and prompt attention given all orders. James McGuire & Co., 621 West Third street.

TRAINED NURSE.

MEDICAL, SURGICAL AND OBSTETrical nurse. 117 East Fifth street.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	*6 45 am **1 40 pm *7 00 pm

Sleepers for 11:15 p. m.; train ready at 9 p. m. Passengers may remain in sleeper at Minneapolis until 8 a. m.
Train for Fond du Lac and New Duluth **9:00 a.m.
FROM UNION DEPOT, CITY TICKET OFFICE, 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 218.

EASTERN R'Y OF MINNESOTA.

City Ticket Office—432 West Superior St.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 10 p. m. *11 15 p. m.	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†2 10 p. m. *7 00 a. m.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.		
*8 15 a.m.	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points	*6 45 p.m.
†3 00 p.m.	Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	†12 m.

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Northern Passenger Agent.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:45 a.m.	Lv.....	Duluth	.....Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar.....	Proctor	Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..	Iron Junction	..Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar......	Wolf	Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar.....	Virginia	Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:21 a.m.	Ar.....	Eveleth	Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar.....	Sparta	Lv	12:30 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar.....	Biwabik	Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar....	Mt. Iron	Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar....	Hibbing	Lv	12:35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

North-Western Line.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8 35 a m *4 30 p m	St. Paul, Mpls., Twilight Limited—	**3 05 pm *9 58 pm
*5 10 p m	Chicago, Milwaukee, Appleton, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac, Fast Mail.	*10 55 a m

Wagner Sleepers. Free Chair Cars.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

Telephone 44.

426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave.	*Except Saturday. †Except Sunday.	Arrive
*7 00 pm	BOSTON LIMITED	†8 30 am
	Copper Country	
†8 40 am	Daylight Express	†7 55 pm

Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv.....	Duluth	.....Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar.....	Virginia	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar.....	Eveleth	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar........	Ely	Lv	7:19 a.m.

LEGAL NOTICE.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE, MARINE NATIONAL BANK, DULUTH, MINN.—

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to an Order of the United States Circuit Court for the Fifth Division of the District of Minnesota, made June 13, 1899, I will offer for sale (subject to payment other disposition thereof before said sale), at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on SATURDAY the TWENTY-SEVENTH (27th) day of JANUARY, 1900, at ten (10) o'clock A. M. at Room 401, Exchange Building, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, certain PROMISSORY NOTES, BILLS RECEIVABLE, FURNITURE and FIXTURES, PARCELS of REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, BONDS, SECURITIES, CLAIMS, JUDGMENTS, and OTHER ASSETS of the MARINE NATIONAL BANK of Duluth, a list of which may be seen between the hours of ten (10) and twelve (12) in the forenoon of any day before said sale at the office of the undersigned, Room 401 Exchange Building, in the City of Duluth.

WILLIAM E. LUCAS,
Receiver of Marine National Bank.

Dated January 15, 1900.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Ellen Jane Hixon, Frank P. Hixon and Joseph Hixon, executors of estate of G. C. Hixon, deceased,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

Charles A. Long, Anna T. Long, Anna M. Willard, William D. Willard, Harold B. Willard, Robert Willard, William D. Willard, as administrator of estate of John A. Willard, deceased, Charles O'Hara, Frank Hicks, Notley S. Bruner, Sarah M. Collins, Charles S. Green, The First National Bank of Owatonna, Solomon S. Curry, Aubrey D. Gardner, John A. McLeod, William Trebilcock and Duncan McVidue, copartners as People's Banking Co., of Ironwood, Michigan, Herman J. Haskamp and H. Borgerding, copartners as Bank of Melrose, Pontiac National Bank, Charles S. Hinchman and George H. Clark, as assignee of John A. Willard, insolvent,

Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the twenty-second day of January, 1900, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Saturday, the tenth day of March, 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The northwest quarter of the southeast quarter (nw¼ of se¼) of section fifteen (15) north of range fourteen (14) west of the fourth principal meridian.

Dated January 22d, 1900.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH
Deputy.

CRASSWELLER & CRASSWELLER,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-23-30-Feb-6-13-20-27-1900.

Open Every Saturday Night the Year Round Until 11 o'clock.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!
We must request our patrons not to ask for credit, for no matter how worthy they are of it, the prices are so low during this sale that we must insist on everyone paying cash.

A store that lives up to its Advertising, performs all it promises and never disappoints.

FOR THE BENEFIT
Of those who have not the ready money, yet want to share with the benefits of this sale, we will lay aside any goods selected, for a few days, on payment of a small deposit.

And Now For a Glorious Wind-up of the Most Honest and Popular

Half Price Sale!

Ever planned and successfully carried out. For a few days more there'll be some marvelous advantages for the thoughtful masses. Glowing bargains in Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats, Furnishings and Shoes that will give a brilliant luster to this price cutting clothing **carnival** where tempting values are so irresistible, so powerful that buyers cannot ignore them.

Men's Suits.

Suits for men that are models of style and elegance whose only counterparts are the production of the highest priced tailors. We are daily re-enforcing the

Men's Overcoats

Merit and variety are so conspicuously great in our Overcoat and Ulster stock that none can fail to be suited. We are constantly replenishing the

EXACTLY HALF PRICE!

Suit tables, and for tomorrow morning offer you just 578 Men's Business and Dress Suits at just half their regular price. ***THE SUITS*** are Worsteds, Cheviots, Thibets, Vicunas, Scotch Mixtures, Stripes, Cassimeres, Serges in single breasted sack, double breasted sack, walking sack, three-button Cutaways and Prince Alberts, grays and browns, Checks, Stripes and Mixtures.

Overcoat tables and for tomorrow we will offer you just 538 Men's Overcoats and Ulsters at just half their regular price. ***THE OVERCOATS*** are Shetland, Chinchilla, Fur Beaver, Frieze, Rough Oxford, Rough New Brown Shades, Overcoatings, Kerseys, Meltons, Tans and Gray Covert, Overcoats in fancy backs, in silk lined, in woolen lined, in Italian lined, in box coats, in all shapes and styles, lengths and widths.

THIS HALF PRICE HIGH GRADE UNDERWEAR SALE

Is the crowning event of many years of brilliant furnishing goods history. The wives and mothers have taken hold of this great Underwear opportunity with an enthusiasm that is unprecedented, but not so remarkable when one stops to consider the values. They are buying for their husbands', fathers' and sons' future needs from this $5000.00 stock of America's and Europe's best Underwear that is being ruthlessly slaughtered—to turn it into cash on account of our overstocked condition from a backward season.

Fine Underwear Sale—Half Price!

HALF OFF elegant Underwear, silk and wool garments, fleece lined, natural wool, camel's hair, heavy merinos, cashmeres and balbriggans. Odd sizes in the finest production of this and other countries. The lots are broken, of course, couldn't touch them at this price if they weren't. If you don't need Underwear now you will next year. Buy ahead and save one-half. Worth thinking of isn't it?

With Us One-Half Off Means Half Price!

If you are versed in fine Underwear you'll be familiar with these famous makes

Allen, Solly & Co., London, England
American Hosiery Company,
Peter Wright & Son, London,
Norfolk and New Brunswick,
James Holroyd's,
Wright's Fleece Lined,
Jaros Hygienic,
Winsted Hosiery Company,
Medlicott Manufacturing Company
Glastenbury,

50c garments	***25c***
$1.00 garments	***50c***
$1.50 garments	***75c***
$2.00 garments	***$1.00***
$2.50 garments	***$1.25***
$3.00 garments	***$1.50***
$3.50 garments	***$1.75***
$4.00 garments	***$2.00***
$4.50 garments	***$2.25***
$5.00 garments	***$2.50***

Every Garment a Prize....
Worth Just Twice the Money!
All must go. Original prices remain on the goods.

Only Drawers in some styles, in others Shirts only. Perhaps your Drawers are worn out, but your Shirts too good to throw away; maybe it's vice versa. Then there is a chance of a life time to "fill in."

25 per cent discount on all our regular full lines of Winter Underwear!

This is the sale you have been looking for. Come prepared to buy. The bargains offered are genuine.

Fur Coats and Sleigh Robes at Less Than Cost.

M. S. BURROWS

Rubbers, Overshoes, Moccasins, Shoe Pacs at Clearance Sale Prices.

Lease Of Our Store Expires

SUFFEL & Co.

129-131 W. Superior St.

Lease Of Our Store Expires

$30,000 Stock of Shoes

Thrown upon the market and must be sold in the next 60 days. Read the prices carefully. SALE BEGINS TOMORROW:

Overshoes—Women's $2 high button Overshoes	***$1.00***
Women's $1 Low Jersey Overshoes	***50c***
Women's $1 Storm Overshoes	***65c***
Women's $1.25 Storm Overshoes, (broken sizes)	***75c***
Girl's 90c Storm Overshoes	***59c***
Girl's 90c Arctics	***65c***
Girl's $1 Arctics	***75c***
Child's 95c Arctics	***59c***
Child's 65c Arctics	***43c***
Girl's 40c Rubbers, sizes 12 to 13½	***8c***
Girl's 40c Rubbers	***25c***
Girl's 25c Electric Soles	***5c***
Women's best 60c Rubbers, all sizes	***50c***

Men's Overshoes—Men's $1.25 Jersey Alaskas, small sizes	***25c***
Men's $1 Jersey Alaskas	***65c***
Men's $1.75 fine Jersey Arctics, broken sizes	***98c***
Men's $1.50 Ventilated Low Overshoes	***98c***
Men's 85c Rubbers	***50c***
Men's 90c Rubbers	***65c***
Men's 75c Rubbers	***50c***
Boys' 65c Rubbers	***39c***
Boys' $1 Arctics	***75c***
Boys' 40c Rubbers, sizes 10 to 13	***19c***

Men's Shoes—Banister's make of Men's Shoes for fifty five years has been considered the finest and best made in the world, they are sold in the Eastern cities at from $7.00 to $12 a pair. During this closing out sale we offer these celebrated shoes at the following low prices.

$6.00 Banister's box calf, calf lined shoes at	***$4.75***
$6.00 Banister's English and French enamel shoes, lined with sail cloth	***$4.75***
$6.00 Banister's Harvard English russet storm calf shoes	***$4.75***

Banister's make of Men's Shoes always stand at the head. Finest in the world. Try a pair.

1 lot 132 pairs Men's $3.00 calf Shoes, all go at a pair	***$2.00***

Men's Shoes—Sale commences tomorrow. You will be there sure. Why shouldn't you?

1 Lot Men's $5 patent leather shoes	***$3.75***
1 Lot Men's $5 patent leather shoes	***$3.00***
1 Lot Men's $5 patent leather shoes, broken sizes	***$2.00***

Men's Shoes, All Up-to-date Styles.

Men's heavy sole $5 shoes	***$3.50***
Men's heavy $5 winter tan shoes with rubber heels	***$3.75***
Men's $5 box calf shoes, Blucher style	***$3.75***
Men's vici kid, heavy sole, $5 shoes with rubber heels	***$3.50***
Men's fine calf, London toe, $5 shoes, all sizes	***$3.25***

Douglas Shoes—116 pairs Men's $3.00 Douglas shoes, not all sizes, a pair	***$1.75***

76 pairs Men's heavy sole, storm calf, russet shoes, $5.00 quality	***$2.00***

Ladies' Shoes—Ladies' Shoes in all the new styles for the Spring of 1900 placed on sale, and prices cut to pieces.

Ladies' Louis heel $4 patent leather Shoes, Spring style—for this sale price cut to	***$2.95***
Ladies' $4.00 Kid Shoes in button and lace, all new styles—all sizes	***$2.95***
Ladies' $5 and $6 Shoes in all the new and latest styles, in all sizes and widths, cut to a pair	***$3.75***
Ladies' $3 Shoes in all sizes; D, E and EE widths	***$2.19***
Ladies' $1 Felt Slippers	***59c***
Ladies' $2 Satin Quilted Slippers	***$1.25***
All Felt Slippers, $1.75 and $2 values	***$1.25***
Ladies' $4 Felt Slippers, broken sizes	***49c***

Bear in mind this is a sale of honest Footwear at the lowest prices ever offered in Duluth.

Ladies' Shoes—worth $5 and $6	***$1.95***
Last season's style—1 lot of Ladies' $6.00 Burt's make, and Rochester make of $5.00—in broken sizes, all in 1 lot, cut to a pr	***$1.95***

How is this! Women's $1.75 and $1.50, all solid bright Dongola button and lace Shoes, in D, E and EE widths; sizes 3 to 7, for this sale; do you want them, at per pair	***85c***

Children's Shoes—1 lot Girl's $1.50 to $3.50 Shoes, broken sizes, all at a pair	***98c***
Children's $1 Shoes	***75c***
Children's $1.25 Shoes	***85c***
Child's 85c Shoes	***50c***
Child's 85c Felt Slippers	***25c***
Child's 75c Felt Shoes	***49c***
Child's 65c Shoes	***43c***
Child's 50c Socks and Moccasins	***23c***

MULLOY MAKES REPLY.

Will Not Retract Statement About Chief Hansen.

To the Editor of The Herald:

My attention was called to the article entitled "To Go After Mulloy" in your issue of Jan. 22, and in reply will say that I never stated that I would be in Duluth on Saturday or any other day and defy any one to produce such statement. That any statement I have made or may make about Chief Hansen is true and I have ample proof.

That the South Shore officials are already posted in the matter, and after fifteen years of service they know what kind of a man they have at Iron River. That Hansen and Truelsen may take the matter wherever they choose, even to the president of the United States.

Apologize to Chief Hansen, Haskins and the mayor? Well, I guess not. I am still out $192 besides costs and damages on those forged checks, which I expect to recover from Hansen some day.

I hope the people of Duluth will appreciate the method Truelsen and Hansen have taken in "going after Mulloy"—as the railroad man would say "go after his job." Yours very truly,

J. MULLOY.

Iron River, Wis., Jan. 233.

Wants It Removed.

The case of John Morris against the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad was opened in district court this morning by an application on the part of the defendant for its removal to the United States court on the ground that the defendant is a corporation under the laws of Michigan and the plaintiff is not a citizen of this country but a subject of the queen of Great Britain. The plaintiff was injured at St. Ignace, Mich., and he asks $20,000 damages.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. BOYCE, MAX WIRTH,
R. O. SWEENY.

Beecham's pills cure Sick Headache.

Wedding Rings.

GEIST & ERD, JEWELERS, 121 West Superior Street.

Taken to Red Wing.

Fred Turnbley, a one-armed boy, 14 years old, was ordered sent to Red Wing this morning. His teachers and mother claimed that they could do nothing with him and Turnbley was even accused of corrupting the morals of the truant school. Like most boys that are sent to Red Wing he had a penchant for smoking cigarettes and using violent language. He will be taken to the training school tomorrow by Humane Officer H. C. Withrow.

Made Young Again.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my 'teens' again writes D. H. Turner, of Dempseytown, Pa. They're the best in the world for Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Purely vegetable. Never gripe. Only 25c at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

The Criminal Cases.

In district court this morning Judge Ensign sent the case of Martin Cheney, accused of grand larceny in the second degree, to the jury, which was still out this afternoon.

This afternoon Judge Ensign and a jury took up the case against Hiram Rhodes, who is accused of arson. Rhodes, it will be remembered, is the witness who poured forth a lot of sensational testimony in the case of Rosenbaum against Howard & Haynie, in the course of which he admitted having assisted to set a number of fires. He is accused of having set fire to the house occupied by Dick Richards, formerly yard master for the Northern Pacific road here, who took the insurance money after the fire and left for "parts unknown." On the trial W. B. Phelps, who was the attorney for John G. Howard, asked Rhodes if he had set this fire, and he denied it.

Six thousand years have we waited for the greatest blessing ever offered. It doubles your joys and halves your sorrows. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

BEECHAM'S PILLS
cure bilious and nervous ills, sick headache, disordered liver and impaired digestion.
10 cents and 25 cents, at all drug stores.

Fine Picture Framing is our specialty.
DECKER,
16 Second Avenue West.

Took His Money Out.

"Nichts komm heraus, youse fellows, some body took my money mit my pocket out," yelled Henry Walters this morning as he burst into police headquarters. Last night he went to sleep at the Branch Bethel on the Bowery and he hang his trousers on the back of a chair. He says there was $15 in the trousers pocket. This morning he woke up and the money was gone. He says there was a number of men in the same room with him, but he had not the slightest idea who stole the coin. Mr. Walters felt highly elated that the thief did not take his watch which was in another pocket.

Tie timber for sale in town 51-13. Inquire J. C. & R. M. HUNTER, Exchange Building.

Can't Stand Cold

Many children can't stand cold weather. The sharp winds pierce them, and the keen air hurts them. They have cold after cold, lose flesh, and spring-time finds them thin and delicate.

Scott's Emulsion will make such boys and girls hearty and strong. The body is better nourished, and they are better protected. The blood becomes richer, and that makes them warmer.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

MANICURING, MASSAGE, Chiropody and Electrolysis College. (Opened Jan. 15.) ***MME. BOYD,*** Hair and Complexion Specialist, 216 West Superior street.

$1300 will buy a seven-room house and lot at Lakeside.
LITTLE & NOLTE.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

HIGH QUALITY LOW PRICES GOOD FIT

BUT THREE DAYS MORE TO BUY SHOES AT HALF PRICE!

The time grows less every day for saving 50 per cent on your shoe purchases. Keep in mind—everything in Men's, Boys' and Children's Shoes is on the same basis. You pay exactly one-half the regular price. Whether in need today or months hence, buy now and save a clear, clean 50 per cent. No reservation—nothing kept back—you get your choice of everything in

SHOES AT HALF PRICE!

Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits, Overcoats, Reefers, Ulsters, Trousers at mid-winter reduced prices.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. THE BIG DULUTH 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

SOME SAMPLE SNAPS—

921 East Sixth street—two houses and barn... $550
1404 East Fourth street—Modern house, cost $3000... $2000
Elegant home, East First street, near Eleventh avenue—Hot water heat—Hardwood finish and floors—House alone cost $6500—now... $6600
134 and 136 Piedmont avenue—Double house—modern—rent $34 per month—House cost over $6000... $5500
Nice 50-foot lot on Jefferson street... $250
SUPERIOR STREET PROPERTY—We have the best bargain in city. Some lots near Twentieth avenue west at half their value.
ENDION DIVISION—Several elegant corners at low price.
ACRES—Now is a good time to pick up some cheap.
HOUSES in all parts of city at less than cost to build now—LOT THROWN IN!

Houses, Offices and Stores to Rent. MONEY TO LOAN. Stryker, Manley & Buck.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Block. Telephone 755. Call 4. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Leave at Home..... Ely

One of our photographs of yourself and you may be sure you will be pleased. Our perfect likenesses will give you pleasure and convey messages of affection while you are absent. A large size at a small price—well made, too. 7 E. Superior St.

Don't Offer Wine.....

to your friends when they are thirsty; a big drink would intoxicate them.

Beer is better--not because it is cheaper--but because good beer

Fitger's Pale Bohemian, for instance, is at once refreshing,pure and wholesome, and you can drink deep without feeling any ill effects.

PLATT HAS A PLAN

For the Government of Hawaii and Porto Rico.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Senator Platt today gave notice of the amendment he will offer to the bill for the government of Hawaii and Porto Rico. One of Senator Platt's proposed amendments to each of the bills strikes out the provision for the election of a delegate to congress. If adopted, neither Porto Rico nor Hawaii would be represented in congress.

The other amendments relate to the customs regulations. In the case of Hawaii, he proposes to eliminate the provision of the Hawaiian commission and insert a clause for the continuance of the existing customs relations between the United States and Hawaii until further legislation by congress.

The customs provision suggested by Mr. Platt in the case of Porto Rico requires the collection on Porto Rican articles imported into the United States of "a sum equivalent to 80 per cent of the custom duties levied upon like articles imported into the United States from foreign countries." Articles originating in the United States and shipped to Porto Rico are to pay there 80 per cent of the duty imposed upon importations from other countries.

TO ABOLISH FREE ZONE.

Representative Cooper's Bill Is to Be Favorably Reported.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The ways and means committee of the house today directed a favorable report on the bill of Representative Cooper of Texas repealing the law of 1895 in reference to the free zone of Mexico. The purpose of that law was to suspend the bonding of goods arriving in this country and destined for Mexico, in the hope that Mexico would take like action, and that the smuggling across the zone would be stopped. But it has been found that the effect of the law was to divert traffic from American ports and send it to Tampico, Vera Cruz and other Mexican ports, and to give the carrying to Mexican railroads. At the same time Mexico has not taken the action contemplated in 1895, and the smuggling continues. The bill now reported is designed to restore this trade to American ports and railroads. Mr. Grosvenor, who will make the report, was instructed to offer the bill as an amendment to the Payne bill permitting the bonding of goods at all ports instead of at designated places.

COLORADO TOWN BURNING.

Lafayette, an Important Mining Center, Threatened With Destruction.

Boulder, Co., Jan. 24.—Fire broke out this morning in Lafayette, the principal coal-mining town in Northern Colorado, about twelve miles from this city, and spread rapidly. The wires are down, and no particulars have been received, but it is believed that practically the entire town will be devastated.

LIEUT. STOCKLEY MISSING.

Gen. Otis Reports the Loss of an Officer.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Gen. Otis today cabled the war department as follows:

"Manilla, Jan. 24.—Lieut. Stockley, Twenty-first infantry, has been missing since the 12th inst. He was on reconnoitering duty at Talisay, near Santomas, Batangas, and was evidently captured. Search is still being prosecuted. "OTIS."

Paul Devereux Stockley is a second lieutenant in the Twenty-first infantry, having been appointed, Aug. 22, 1899. He was born at Cleveland, Ohio, July 14, 1875, and his residence when appointed was 120 Liberty street, New York.

AFTER THE ALBANY.

New York, Jan. 24.—Commander Joseph E. Craig sailed today on the American line steamship New York to bring back the cruiser Albany, which is at Armstrong's yards, Newcastle, and will be turned over to the United States government in a few weeks. The vessel was purchased from Chili just before the war with Spain. With Commander Craig was Assistant Paymaster Phillip V. Mohun, who will also be attached to the Albany.

STILL IN SUSPENSE

An Anxious Pause Pending News of How Buller Is Faring.

THE LATEST RUMOR

This Time It Is That Warren Has Taken Spion Kop.

London, Jan. 24, 2:45 p. m.—The extreme tension caused here at what may be justly designated the most anxious pause since the war began had not been relieved up to the time of writing by anything save the daily stock exchange rumor, which today happens to have been started by the bulls, who assert that Gen. Warren has captured Spion Kop.

Anxiety in regard to the news is visible on all sides. The war office was besieged at an early hour this morning and the clubs and other resorts liable to receive early news have been crowded by the eager inquirers. It is generally recognized that the Boer position, if ever taken, can only be captured at a tremendous cost.

A dispatch from Pretoria, dated Tuesday, Jan. 23, somewhat amplifies the dispatch of Monday, Jan. 22, from the Boer head laager, cabled to the Associated Press last evening. It says:

"Four or five times during the day, the British replaced their wearied soldiers by fresh ones. The Boer casualties are one man killed and two men slightly injured. Our men are in excellent spirits. There is a large slaughter of the British. Gen. Botha is now in sole command, Gen. Cronje having been sent elsewhere."

The same dispatch, apparently, referring to the situation at Colenso, says:

"One of the large Boer Maxims was temporarily disordered, but was soon repaired.

"The British northern camp is in confusion. People are observed trekking aimlessly in all directions."

Commenting on Capt. Mahan's attitude, the St. James Gazette today remarks:

"His advice is good and needed in America. While strict neutrality is maintained in the official world and while good will is felt for Great Britain, by the better informed, it is simply misleading the public of this country to suggest, as some correspondents are doing, that antagonism to England is confined to a negligible body of Americans. The sympathy of America as a whole is, as a matter of fact, no more with England at this moment than was our popular sympathy with them at the outbreak of the war with Spain, and the contrast of official and popular attitudes is no less marked in the United States than it is in Germany."

4:10 p. m.—As the afternoon progressed the excitement on Pall Mall reached a high pitch. But the war office officials reiterated, at 3:30 p. m., the oft repeated statement "that nothing had been received from Gen. Buller." The suspense was increased by the belief that Gen. Buller would never have published his intention to attack the Boers on Spion kop unless satisfied that the assault would be carried out before the news could be published, and it was fully anticipated that the news of his success or failure would reach London in a few hours at the most. The cabinet ministers called at the war office after lunch to ask for news.

BULLER'S ADVANCE CHECKED.

British at a Standstill---To Try Night Attack.

London, Jan. 24, 2:15 a. m.—Contrary to the announcement made shortly before midnight by the war office that nothing further would be issued until Wednesday afternoon, the following dispatch from Gen. Buller, dated at Spearman's camp, Jan. 23, 6:20 p. m., has just been posted:

"Warren holds the position he gained two days ago. In front of him at about 1240 yards is the enemy's position, west of Spiten kop. It is on higher ground than Warren's position, so it is impossible to see into it properly.

"It can be approached only over bare open slopes, and the ridges held by Warren are so steep that guns cannot be placed on them. But we are shelling the enemy's position with howitzers and field artillery, placed on lower ground behind infantry.

"The enemy is replying with creosotes and other artillery. In this duel the advantage rests with us, as we appear to be searching his trenches, and his artillery fire is not causing us much loss.

"An attempt will be made tonight to seize Spiten kop, the salient of which forms the left of the enemy's position facing Trichard's drift, and which divides it from the position facing Potgieter's drift. It has considerable command over all the enemy's intrenchments."

Gen. Buller's great turning movement, of which so much has been expected, has come to a standstill. His carefully worded message to the war office, telling this, after a silence of two days, reads like an apology and an explanation.

Gen. Warren holds the ridges, but the enemy's position is higher. The British artillery is playing on the Boer positions and the Boers are replying. The British infantry is separated by only 1400 yards from the enemy, but an approach to the steep slopes, across the bare open, would expose the British to a fatal rifle fire.

Gen. Buller's plans have reached their development. He declines to send his infantry across the zone against formidable positions by daylight, and discloses his purpose to assault the Spitken kop heights during the night. This appears to be the key to the Boer defenses. If he takes it and thus commands the adjacent country, an important and possibly a decisive step will be accomplished.

PORTUGAL AFTER THE BOERS.

The Latter Have Been Trespassing on Portuguese Territory.

London, Jan. 24, 4 a. m.—Mail advices to the Daily Mail from Lisbon, dated Jan. 19, says: "It has been officially notified to the government here from Lorenzo Marques that the Boers have committed a breach of neutrality by crossing Portugueses territory from Umballa to Rhodesia. A force of artillery has been sent there from Lorenzo Marques, and the government there has demanded reinforcements from here.

"Everything is being carried out with all possible secrecy, but I am informed on good authority that a portion of the troops have already started for Lorenzo Marques, and that others will follow immediately."

The corespondent in question adds: "I am sending a cable with this letter, but I fear it will be suppressed."

The editor of the Daily Mail appends this note: "The telegram was suppressed."

Umballa is north of Inhambane, which is a few miles above Cabo Das Correntes (Cape Wilberforce), and the movement apparently indicates that the Boers are engaged in gun-running and men-importing through Rhodesia, or that perhaps they are planning to take Col. Plummer in the flank.

BOTHA REPULSES BRITISH.

British Make Another Bootless Try For Ladysmith Road.

Boer Camp, Upper Tugela River, Sunday, Jan. 21.—After Commandant Botha checked the British advance yesterday morning it was expected that there would be no further action until tomorrow. This afternoon, however, signs were discerned on an intended movement in the British northern camp.

When the heat, which was more frightful than any yet experienced, had worn off, the British cannon started in full force, and the infantry advanced in extended order.

Gens. Botha and Cronje held the high hills over which the road to Ladysmith passed. When the Mauser fire opened a pandemonium of sound filled the air. The vindictive crash of Lyddite shells, the sharp volleys of Lee-Metfords and the whip-like crack of Mausers were interspersed with the boom of the Boer Maxims. The battle ended with darkness, but not without evidences of execution among the British that were manifest at sunrise.

Field Cornet Ernst Emilio was killed nor did the generals escape unscathed.

At the central position, Swart Kop, where the other road to Ladysmith crosses the hills, the British advanced from low kopjes on the banks of the Tugela unmolested. Then they entered the zone of Mauser fire, and although their naval guns kept up the usual terrible racket, the advance was stopped and the British had to count out their dead and wounded.

Commandant Viljoen and two burghers were knocked senseless by an explosion of Lyddite, but Commandant Viljoen recovered. Field Cornet Heilbron was wounded, and on refusing to surrender was shot.

SITUATION AT MAFEKING.

Boers Cease Bombardment and Confine Themselves to Sniping.

Kimberley, Tuesday, Jan. 23.—The bombardments have ceased, but the Boers are perpetually engaged in sniping. "Long Cecil" is doing excellent work and Cecil Rhodes has personally fired several shells from the gun.

NO PRIVATE MESSAGES.

New York, Jan. 24.—The Commercial Cable company this morning sent out the following notice: "We are advised that the postmaster general at Pretoria, announces that all private telegrams for the South African republic will be stopped."

TRANSPORT IN TROUBLE.

Cape Town, Tuesday, Jan. 23.—The British transport Cymric has been dispatched to assist the transport Manchester Corporation, reported on Jan. 13, in latitude .03 south and longitude .08, with two of her propeller blades lost. The American hospital ship reception was largely attended. Many ladies were present.

A CURIOUS DENIAL.

London, Jan. 24.—The secretary of the British South Africa company has given out a curious denial that the company is purchasing large quantities of rifles and saddlery for prompt delivery in South Africa. He admits the purchases, says they were made by himself in his private capacity, but adds that they were only for the equipment of the Imperial yeomanry. There is a growing impression that the company was concerned in the purchase.

BOYCOTT BY OPERATORS.

Coal Companies Will Not Deal With Miners' Organization.

Philadelphia, Jan. 24.—A special from Scranton, says: Officials of three of the big anthracite coal companies have announced that, under no circumstances, will they treat with the United Mine Workers of America. Their lead in the matter indicates that a similar position will be taken by other corporations, the coal-carrying roads and the individual operators. Of these companies, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western and the Delaware & Hudson are paramount. Their mines employ no less than 20,000 men. Contributory to these, are a large number of individual operators, in which several thousand workmen are engaged.

The Hillside Coal and Iron company (properly the Erie Railway company), with mines at Forest City, Avoca and Laflin, and also several contributing individual operators, have set themselves on record as opposed to dealing with the miners' organization. They, however, say they are willing to deal with any committee of their own employes, provided such committee comes to them when not under the influence of any outside agency.

The superintendents who take this position are: E. E. Loomis, head of the coal department of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western company; C. C. Rose, superintendent of mines of the Delaware & Hudson company; Capt. William Maphaupt, of the Hillside Coal and Iron company, and Thomas H. Watkins, president of the Temple Coal and Iron company. The latter is the foremost of the individual operators and has big mines at Wyoming, Duryea, Peckville, Richmondale and Northwest.

CARTER'S APPEAL DENIED.

Ruling Against Convicted Captain In Habeas Corpus Proceeding.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 24.—Judge Wallace in the United States court today, concurred with the lower court in refusing to grant a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Capt. Oberlin M. Carter, convicted of conspiracy against the government.

SYMPATHY FOR THE BOERS.

Philadelphia, Jan. 24.—The Netherlands' society, of this city, has adopted resolutions sympathizing with the Boers. The resolution adds: "That we likewise sympathize with the millions of people in India now starving to death in enjoyment of that civilization tendered to the Transvaal." Among those who made addresses was Cornelius W. Van Der Hoogt, Dutch consul at Baltimore.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm I from Genoa.

LANDIS IS SCATHING

Indiana Man Scores Mormons and Holds Roberts Up to Ridicule.

FAIR ONES IN FORCE

Ladies In Majority In the House Galleries During Roberts Debate.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The house resumed the debate on the Roberts case at 11 o'clock today. The galleries were again well filled, most of the occupants, as on yesterday, being ladies. Some minor business preceded the resumption of the debate. The senate bill to grant American register to the steam whaler Bowhead was passed.

Mr. Powers (Vt.) was the first speaker. He argued in behalf of the exclusion of Mr. Roberts. The contention of the minority for expulsion, he said, ran up against the very precedents which were cited in its support. It was the universal rule that a member could not be expelled for an offense committed prior to election. While it might be argued in Mr. Roberts' case that polygamy was a continuing status, the crime itself, the initial act, took place long before Mr. Roberts was elected.

"We are not separating wife from husband," said Mr. Powers, commenting on Mr. Roberts' speech of yesterday. "Polygamy has never been legal in Utah, either before or after admission into the Union. The moment he took wife No. 2, the marriage was void. Mr. Roberts knew the law. He cannot now plead 'the baby act' against the law and stern justice.

Mr. Snodgrass (Tenn.) followed Mr. Powers, supporting the views of the minority in favor of seating and then expelling Roberts. If we were not to become the exponents of the French system of justice, which presumed guilt until innocence was proven, he said, Roberts must be accorded his prima facie right to his seat before being ousted.

Mr. Landis (Ind.), a member of the Roberts committee, who signed the majority report, argued that Utah had violated her compact with the United States. There had been universal rejoicing in the land in 1896, he said, when Utah had been admitted into the Union. The people of the United States thought that the birth of the state worked to death of the system of polygamy. Yet they were startled to learn, in 1898, that Utah had elected as her sole representative in the house a polygamist, and that he was moving upon Washington with a plurality of wives and a multiplicity of children. (Laughter.)

Mr. Landis went over the record of the apostles of the Mormon church to show that most of them were guilty of continued polygamous practices. Some of his statements were sensational. He scored the church for its alleged faith, arousing great enthusiasm by his scathing denunciation. At times he convulsed the house with his sarcasm. Of the fifteen apostles of the church when the proclamation was issued, he said eleven were open violators of the law and three had undoubtedly taken plural wives since it was promulgated. He paid a high tribute to the Christian missionaries who had worked among the people of Utah. Mr. Roberts, he said, had boasted that he had received the votes of the gentiles in his district, but, Mr. Landis said, that was because he ran as a Democrat as well as a Mormon, and because his opponent "had been a Danite who killed his man." In concluding, he adjured the 2000 polygamists in Utah to take care of their plural wives, but in God's name to refrain from multiplying their infamy by bringing more children into the world.

Mr. Landis expressed his pity for the poor women who ministered to the rotten and lustful notions of the Mormon priesthood. He ridiculed the proposition to admit Mr. Roberts and then turn him out. The framers of the constitution in statuary hall would get down off their pedestals and laugh at such a procedure. It would be a burlesque on law and precedent and an outrage on common sense. Not only should Mr. Roberts be turned back, but also Utah, whose people, he said, had solemnly lied to the congress of the United States in 1896.

In his peroration, Mr. Landis protested against Roberts' admission in the name of the motherhood of the land, and of the pitiful innocence doomed to the shame of illegitimacy. He got a whirlwind of applause when he sat down. The speech created a sensation.

IN THE UPPER HOUSE.

Mr. Pettigrew Again Stirs Up the Administeation.

Washington, Jan. 24.—When the senate convened today, Mr. Hale reported from the appropriations committee the urgent deficiency bill and gave notice that he would call it up tomorrow.

Mr. Allen offered a resolution calling upon the secretary of war for all information and correspondence relating to the administration of custom affairs in Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines since the war with Spain. Objection being made it went over.

M. Pettigrew offered a resolution declaring that the United States government could not recognize the right of any nation to declare as contraband and seize food products as such, and that any such seizure would be an act unfriendly to the United States. The resolution went over under the rule.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Pettigrew, calling upon the president for the report of Gen. J. C. Bates concerning the treaty made with the sultan of Sulu was considered. The resolution recited the salaries paid to the sultan and his officials and inquired what fund they were paid from and what services the officials rendered. Mr. Pettigrew supported the resolution in a speech.

Mr. Pettigrew said that slavery in its worst form existed in the Sulu group of islands, and the treaty itself provided that every slave could purchase his freedom at the regular market prices. He said the amount of the salaries paid to the sultan and his officials under the treaty was $9120, yet the Spanish government paid to them only $6300.

Transaction of this treaty, he said, was withheld from the people until after

(Continued on Page 7.)

BIG RUSH PREDICTED

Many People Will Go to Cape Nome In the Spring.

MUCH GOLD IS FOUND

No Steamers Are Advertised to Leave For Nome Before May.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Jan. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Albert E. Smith, our United States consul at Victoria, has furnished the state department with the following highly interesting report:

"The indications are that there will be a great rush to Cape Nome next spring, something like that to the Klondike in the spring of 1898. It is evident that numbers will go there from Victoria and this province in preference to either Atlin or the Northwest Territory. The transportation companies here and on the sound are all actively engaged in preparing steamers for the long trip. The distance from Victoria to Cape Nome is 2500 miles, entirely by water. But, notwithstanding that fact the transportation companies have already booked all the passengers that can be carried on the first trips, on every vessel that can be secured. At a recent meeting of representatives of the companies it was computed that 65,000 persons desired to go to Cape Nome as soon as possible.

The reports that had been circulating last season in regard to the gold discoveries at Cape Nome were quite generally disputed here, the opinion being that the Atlin and Klondike countries were more promising and also easier of access. But the last two steamers from the north effectually dispelled all uncertainties, the passengers bringing with them indisputable evidence that all along the beach in the vicinity of Cape Nome gold in paying quantities can be had for the digging.

A number of these men have called at the consulate, exhibiting specimens of the gold, saying they dug it on the beach, near the water's edge; that men with only hand shovels and the simplest and rudest of pans cleared from $50 to $100 and even $300 per day, while sometimes a clean up of from $1000 to $1500 has been reported. Nuggets worth from $300 to $400 were found near Anvil creek, and it is believed $300,000 to $400,000 were taken out of Snow Gulch last summer; one man, it is said, took out $190,000, while another claims still more. Every one of the men who came down expressed his resolve to return in the spring—some even engaging return passages on the steamers on which they came down. According to their statements, the gold does not extend to a great depth, five or six feet being as low as any have yet found "paying dirt."

Complaint was made by some of the returning miners that claims—20 acres each—which stretched for miles around and virtually embraced the whole shore, from Cape Nome to Cape York, some forty miles distant, had been staked. This, however, has been much changed by the decision of Commissioner Hermann, which is understood to mean that no land below ordinary high tide can be disposed of to individuals or corporations, but is open to the public to operate on; that the right to dig in these tide lands is as free as the right to fish in the adjacent waters; and that anybody may wash gold out of the sand between high and low water, while no authority can give any person an exclusive right to do so; so that the land can not be obtained by corporations or syndicates. Some apprehension is felt that there may be a clashing of interests on that point, and it is generally desired that the government establish regulations and have sufficient police to enforce them. Anxiety is expressed here regarding the establishment of a port of entry at Cape Nome. Captains all agree that there is practically no anchorage or harbor at the cape itself, but that at Port Clarence, distant only a few miles, there is a harbor, safe and commodious.

There are now between 5000 and 6000 people at Nome City, Anvil City, Cape York, Port Clarence and vicinity. The buildings are, of course, of the most temporary character. A large number are on the beach below high-water mark, which does not tend to promote health, although the extreme cold of six months of the year precludes epidemics.

An ordinary two-story dwelling of eight rooms rents frequently for $200 a month. Freight taken from the beach, where it is landed from steamers in barges, costs from 35 to 40 cents per cwt.; for the delivery of heavy freight by horse team and wagon, $10 an hour is charged. The ruling price for a shave is $1, and for a hair cut $1.50. A bath costs $2. Fifty cents is charged for laundering a flannel shirt, 75 cents for washing a colored linen shirt, and $1 for the rehabilitation of the rare and luxurious garment known as the white shirt. Cigars and drinks costs 50 cents each. Longshoremen have been paid $2 an hour for their labor. Carpenters receive $1.50 an hour. The prevailing fare to Cape Nome just now from Seattle or Victoria is $100 for first-class and $80 for second-class passage; freight, $40 per ton. The earliest date at which any of the steamers are advertised to leave for Nome is May 1, 1900.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

GOES TO STAMFORD.

New York, Jan. 24.—William Jennings Bryan left the city today for Stamford, Conn. He insisted on going into one of the ordinary day coaches, declining a seat in the parlor car, saying that his ride would be a short one, and that there was no need of straining at comfort for a short distance.

LIEUT WING DEAD.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Gen. Otis informed the war department this morning of the death of Second Lieut. Eugene G. Wing, Thirty-sixth infantry, of hemorrhagic variola. He was a native of Alabama and received his command in the volunteers July 5 last.

PLAGUE AT ROSARIO.

Buenos Ayres, Jan. 24.—The bubonic plague has broken out at Rosario and a rigorous cordon has been established at that place.

PROFIT OF GAS PLANT

Has Earned Money For the First Time In Its History.

AND RATES REDUCED

Another Point In Favor of the Municipal Ownership Idea.

In the face of the facts in reference to the operation of the gas and water plants the News Tribune was completely floored and had only a few mild words to say this morning. It practically abandoned every claim it had made except that no allowance had been made for depreciation, and its assertions upon that point were very mild. The truth is that the explanation of that point is as reasonable as that of all the others. The renewals which the board makes each year form the allowance for depreciation.

Manager Case, when spoken to this morning of this feature, said that he had been connected with the Detroit water system for forty years, and that the plant at the time he left was a better plant than it was when built, and it was simply maintained by the annual renewals.

There is something else in the report of the plants which has not been brought out that will give great satisfaction to every citizen. The gas plant for the first time in its history has shown a profit. From July 1, 1899, to Jan. 1, 1900, it paid all expenses and left a balance on the credit side. And this fine showing was made after a reduction in rates from $2 a thousand feet to $1.50 per thousand. In spite of this reduction, so splendidly has it been handled that it has paid all expenses, the amount of interest on the bonds invested in the gas plant, and still leaves a balance of $374.86. Here is the statement:

Expenses at gas works	$ 6,466 97
Expenses, gas services	3,694 28
Total operating expenses	$10,161 25
Receipts	$15,509 25
Unpaid Jan. 1	3,143 86
Total earnings	$18,653 11
Earnings	$18,653 11
Expenses	10,161 25
Surplus	$ 8,491 86
Interest	8,117 00
Net profit	$ 374 86

The plant will do much better in the next six months, for it has been placed in shape to do cheaper and better work than ever before.

SHOT HIMSELF.

C. J. Breyett, a Crookston Frenchman, Committed Suicide at Bemidji.

Bemidji, Minn., Jan. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—C. J. Breyett, a Frenchman from Crookston, killed himself at the residence of Napoleon Cala, his brother-in-law, in this place this morning. He lay down on a bed beside his sister's child and shot himself through the head with a rifle, dying instantly. He was in poor health.

OPEN TO TRADE

Gen. Otis Reports the Western Part of Panay Island Opened.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Gen. Otis reported to the war department today that the western part of the Island of Panay is now open for trade and that the coast of Laguna de Bay and the neighboring sections of the country will also be opened to unrestricted traffic by the end of the week. He also reports several minor engagements with the Filipinos in which the American arms met with the usual success. The enemy lost heavily.

OUTLOOK UNPROMISING.

Gulf Between Coal Miners and Operators Is Widening.

Indianapolis, Jan. 24.—The second day of the joint conference between the United Mine Workers and the coal operators of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Pennsylvania, does not promise much. The gulf between the miners and operators from Illinois seems to widen.

A fight will be made to keep the Iowa operators out of the interstate compact. John P. Reese, ex-board member of the united miners, is from that state and he will try to bring the operators into the interstate fold. Michigan is also asking to come in. This state will have a better show than Iowa.

"To drag in Iowa's grievances would be folly," said a Columbus, Ohio, operator, "and I, for one, will oppose the admission of the state. Let the operators settle their own troubles."

The position of the Illinois miners is one that has brought them under severe criticism. Operators claim that the miners are becoming arrogant because they have a big strike on hand.

The result of the second ballot on the election of vice president and board member to succeed John P. Reese, of Iowa, taken yesterday, was announced today. Of a total of 936 votes cast for vice president. T. L. Lewis, of Ohio, received 462; John P. Reese, 269, and W. D. VanHorn, of Indiana, 178. Lewis lacked 5 votes of election. VanHorn withdrew.

For board member James Pendleton, of Arkansas, was elected, receiving 617 votes.

Another ballot on the vice presidency will be taken today. The joint conference adjourned until 2 o'clock in order that the miners might proceed with their business.

MUST BE EDUCATED.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 24.—The British Columbia government has decided to so amend the coal miners' act as to prohibit the employment of any one under ground who cannot read and write English.

NO COPPER BOOM NOW

Shares Are One-Third Lower But Price of Copper Is High.

A GOOD INVESTMENT

All Dividend-Paying Shares Are Intrinsically Cheap at Present.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 24.—"The speculations in copper shares had nothing to do with the recent big failures in Boston," says William A. Paine, of that city. Mr. Paine is president of the Copper Range railroad, and spent Saturday with Cameron, Currie & Co., en route to Boston, after ten days in the upper peninsula.

"The cause of the failure of the Globe bank was very far removed from the copper shares boom," he continued. "The fact is that the trouble with that concern began long before the speculation craze had materialized. The president of the bank, H. Cole, had allowed two firms to gradually increase their overdrafts until John P. Squire & Co., pork dealers, had $300,000 of the bank's money, and J. P. Lovell & Co., making firearms, etc., had $500,000. The discovery of this condition, which had been kept from the directors, was what caused the failure that drew on so many other troubles.

"I do not look for any immediate boom in copper shares, because the general conditions do not favor such movement. At the same time, now is the time to buy copper shares for investment, and it is safe to say that more of these securities are held today in that way than ever before in this country. The time will soon come when, in the United States, the stock of well managed copper mining companies will be considered, as in England now, one of the conservative investments. The stock of the Rio Tinto mine, in South America, is taken for security by the Bank of England just as freely as consuls.

"It is a little odd that although the present prices of copper shares are 33 per cent lower than they were a year ago last December, the price per pound of the metal is 17½ cents, against 12 cents at that time, while the visible supply was never lower than now. The market holds strong and cannot be affected by any prospect of a great increase in production, as there is no such prospect. Why, if the Anaconda mine, for instance, should be closed down, there would be an immediate copper famine throughout the world. That shows how little danger there is of overproduction.

"Take the case of the Baltic mine. It is a new producer, and is making money at the rate of $12,000 to $15,000 a month, net profit, yet it is not noticeably affecting the supply. The metal produced at the Baltic is only from rock piles and from the openings made in drifting and sinking. That is, the managers are not working the lode, but just utilizing the miscellaneous rock that has to be taken out to fit the mine for its future work, yet even this yields a good profit, and would in itself guarantee a dividend. When they really get down to business they will let this stuff alone and follow the rich lode, and the profits will begin to roll up.

"They can work up to 1000 tons a day in rock crushed, and while the metal will be sold and shipped as fast as it can be produced, it will still not be adding enough to keep pace with the growing demand for copper.

"I would say that all of the dividend paying copper shares are intrinsically cheap at the present prices, if the investor figured on 12 cent rates instead of the present price.

"The upper peninsula country is unusually open this year. I found sleighing, but not enough cold to freeze the swamps. This makes it bad for logging and holds business back."

BIG DAMAGE AT DAWSON.

Fire Entailed Loss of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 24.—Advices from the north received today substantiate the report of a big fire at Dawson. It occurred on Jan. 11 and did damage to buildings and merchandise to the value of $400,000.

The fire is supposed to have originated from a defective flue. The burned buildings included many saloons, restaurants, opera house, grocery and general stores and a branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce. There was no loss of life.

MONTANA RANCHES BURNED.

Fire Lays Waste Ten Square Miles of Range.

Great Falls, Mont., Jan. 24.—A report reached this city of a destructive fire in Teton county that destroyed ten square miles of range and burned four ranches. The loss is estimated at many thousand dollars. The fire started at Richardson's ranch by a spark from the chimney falling in the wood pile. A strong wind was blowing and the fire swept on to the Halliday ranch, two miles away, burning all the buildings but the residence. A mile further Knowles' ranch was a blazing ruin. Clark Brothers' two ranches were partially burned when the wind died down and the fire turned to the mountain where it has been put out. No lives were lost, but there were many narrow escapes.

PROF. HAZEN DEAD.

Succumbs to Injuries Received In a Bicycle Collision.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Henry A. Hazen, one of the chief forecasters of the weather bureau, died here last night as the result of the injuries received last night by a bicycle collision with a negro pedestrian. His skull was badly fractured and he continued unconscious up to the time of his death.

Professor Hazen was well known among meteorologists and scientific men. He was born in India fifty years ago, his father being a missionary. He was graduated from Dartmouth college, and then was connected with the scientific department of Yale university for nine years. He joined the United States signal service, now the weather bureau, in 1881. He was single and lived with a sister and two nephews. Another sister is a missionary.

DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER.—Rev. W. H. Main, pastor of the Baptist Emanuel church, Buffalo, gives strong testimony for and is a firm believer in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. He had tried many kinds of remedies without avail. "After using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I was benefited at once," are his words. It is a wonderful remedy. It relieves instantly. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior streeet, Smith & Smith's.—18.

TAKES A HIGH PLACE.

Stands Well in the Estimation of the People.

Attention is Naturally Excited When Anything is Praised by People Whom We Know.

A thing that stands high in the estimation of the public, and which is especially recommended by Duluth people, naturally excites our attention more than if our own people did not praise the article. Such a thing is going on right here in this city every day; people are praising Morrow's Kid-ne-oids because they cure. There is no deception, no humbug, they do positively cure, and we furnish the evidence.

Mr. Frank Suech, dealer in cigars and tobacco, Chamber of Commerce building, says: "I have been afflicted with kidney disease for a long time. An excessive amount of uric acid in my blood inflamed my kidneys, producing kidney backache, rheumatism, spells of nervousness and other painful and annoying symptoms of this dreadful disease. I am comparatively free from all those troubles now, for I used Morrow's Kid-ne-oids. A package relieved me so greatly that I continued to use Kid-neoids until I was completely cured of all my troubles."

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are not pills, but yellow tablets, and sell at 50 cents a box at all drug stores and at S. F. Boyce's drug store.

Mailed on receipt of price. Manufactured by John Morrow & Co., chemists Springfield, Ohio.

LAKE TRAVERSE CANAL SCHEME.

Plan For a Waterway Is Boomed In Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Jan. 24.—An effort is being made to interest congress in the plan of a drainage and ship canal, which has been known as the Lake Traverse plan. This idea has been agitated more or less for some time, but of late the people of South Dakota have been working hard in its interest and the last plan is a mass meeting which is to be held at White Rock Jan. 26 to consider the matter in which there will be speakers from all over the state.

At the mass meeting petitions are to be signed by people present, addressed to members of congress from North and South Dakota and Minnesota urging them to secure government aid for the enterprise:.

ROBERTS ARGUES HIS CASE.

Utah Man Delivers an Able and Dramatic Address.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The spectators in the house yesterday remained long after nightfall to hear the impassioned words of Representative-elect Roberts as he faced the house, like an animal at bay, knowing that every hand was raised against him.

Mr. Roberts was very adroit in the handling of his case, and at times exceedingly dramatic. Taking advantage of the issue raised by the division in the committee as to the method of ousting him, he appropriated to himself the argument of the minority that once sworn in, he could not be expelled.

He defended the action of the Mormons in fighting the authority of the United States for years, because he said, they believed that sentiment would change, and dramatically stated that in those days he would rather have his flesh hewn from his bones than to have renounced his religious tenets. He concluded with an eloquent peroration, in which he said he had never been conscious of a shameful act, and if he was sent forth he would go with head erect and undaunted brow. Strange to say most of the applause he won was from women. But while they appeared to be his only partisans, other women manifested their bitter hostility by hissing at every opportunity.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

VISIBLE GRAIN SUPPLY.

Bradstreet's Statement of Changes Since the Last Report.

New York, Jan. 24.—Special cable and telegraphic communications to Bradstreets shows the following changes in available supplies as compared with last account: Wheat, United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, increase, 616,000 bus. (Liverpool Corn Trade News); afloat for and in Europe, decrease, 1,251,000 bus. Corn, United States and Canada, east of Rockies, increase 775,000 bushels. Oats, United States and Canada, east of Rockies, increase, 112,000 bushels.

Among the more important increases reported, not given in the official visible supply statement, are those of 500,000 bushels at Northwestern interior elevators, 53,000 bushels at Chicago private elevators, and 50,000 bushels at Akron. The principal decreases are those of 219,000 bushels at Milwaukee private elevators, 86,000 bushels at Portland, Me., and 60,000 bushels at Manitoba storage points.

The aggregate stock of wheat held at Portland, Oregon, and Tacoma and Seattle, Washington, decreased 37,000 bushels last week.

ELKINS MENTIONED.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The name of Senator Elkins of West Virginia, must be added to the list of those being considered for the vice presidential nomination by the Republicans. His name has been discussed in this connection by party leaders, and while the senator has made no announcement of his intentions, it is known that he would not be averse to rounding out his public career as vice president.

AFTER A REDUCTION.

Minneapolis, Jan. 23.—The agricultural implement dealers of the Red River valley have a committee here today trying to get a reduction in prices from the jobbers by bunching their purchases in one order. They have formed a combine and first endeavored, without success, to deal directly with the manufacturers. The jobbers declare that there will be no break in prices.

BANKS CLOSED.

Thompsonville, Conn., Jan. 23.—The doors of the private banking house of R. D. & Robert E. Spencer, of this place, were closed today. Simultaneously comes the information that the doors of the Robert E. Spencer banking house, of Hazardville, Conn., were also closed. The two banks are closely connected.

THEY ASK A HEARING

Mabini Requests That Congress Get the Views of the Filipinos.

IMPARTIAL INQUIRY

Asked By Him, the Influental Amigoes to Be Also Consulted.

New York, Jan. 24.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manilla says:

This letter, addressed to the Herald correspondent in the Philippines, has been received from Senor Mabini, the strongest counselor of Aguinaldo and his congress in the Philippine affairs:

"Gentlemen: Convinced that you treat Philippine questions with impartiality, and with the object that public opinion of the great and free civilization be not misled, I take the liberty to ask you to make yourselves an echo of the following opinions throughout the American press:

"The Philippine people do not sustain any systematic hatred against foreigners. On the contrary, they receive with pleasure and gratitude those who really wish to co-operate for their liberties and prosperity.

"Filipinos continue to fight against Americans, not because of hatred, but to demonstrate that, far from looking with indifference on the political situation, they know how to sacrifice themselves for a government which assures individual liberties and is administered in conformity with the necessities and desires of its people.

"The present state of war does not permit the people to give frank expression to a manifestation of their aspirations. For this reason, Filipinos wish ardently that the congress of the United States shall hear them before deciding upon their future.

> "To this end, the Filipinos ask congress either to nominate a civil commission which may put itself in contact with the Filipinos who have influence in pacific villages as well as among the people under arms, or permit a commission of such Filipinos to go to America in order to express the desires of the people.

"I hope that when the Americans and Filipinos know each other better, not only will the present conflict close, but other future ones be forestalled.

"The conscientious opinion of the masses in America appear to follow on their traditions, and these constitute for the present the only guarantee for hopes of all honorable Filipinos."

WILL BE GIVEN A HEARING.

Government Is Contemplating the Course Suggested By Mabini.

New York, Jan. 24.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

"The proposition of Aguinaldo's agent for making the desires of Filipinos known to civil representatives of this government is perfectly feasible. It is all in Aguinaldo's own hands. He knows perfectly well the terms of peace, which means surrender, acknowledgement of American sovereignty and the fullest measure of self government, which will be framed after fully ascertaining the desire and capabilities of the Filipinos."

This was the statement made by Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith, after reading Senor Mabini's message to the Herald.

Col. Denby of the Philippine commission said that Senor Mabini was one of the most able Filipinos, and he regarded the fact that he had written the communication as a favorable indication.

Other administration officials read in a friendly spirit the message from Senor Mabini. In effect, they say that Senor Mabini is doing just what the administration has contemplated doing for the Filipinos.

As to the suggestion for a civil commission, a cabinet officer told me the president contemplated sending such a commission to the Philippines at an early date. In his message to congress, he mentioned that it would soon be desirable to send the present commission or a part of it back to Manilla, and this idea is now under consideration.

Concerning the visit of a Filipino commission to this country, the same cabinet officer said it would be the policy of the administration and congress to give a full and free hearing to leading Filipinos and that congress at the proper time would doubtless welcome a representative body of men from the islands.

Mrs. Pinkham

The one thing that qualifies a person to give advice on any subject is experience — experience creates knowledge.

No other person has so wide an experience with female ills nor such a record of success as Mrs. Pinkham has had.

Over a hundred thousand cases come before her each year. Some personally, others by mail. And this has been going on for 20 years, day after day and day after day.

Twenty years of constant success — think of the knowledge thus gained! Surely women are wise in seeking advice from a woman with such an experience, especially when it is free.

If you are ill get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once—then write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

FARM AND HEALTH SAVED.

Crrville, O., May 3, 1899.

My husband and I used two 25c packages of Thedford's Black-Draught and not quite one bottle of Wine of Cardui. It has done us much good, as it is quick in doing its work, and yet it is mild and pleasant. I am thankful there is something in the world to help the human family without paying out every cent to a doctor. They would soon take our small farm.

Mrs. D. N. FLICKINGER.

Wine of Cardui and its companion medicine—Thedford's Black-Draught—brings health and happiness to thousands of homes where there has been only suffering and disappointment. Since these medicines were introduced you don't have to spend half of your income for doctors' bills. There are many sick women paying physicians $10.00 to do less than a dollar bottle of Wine of Cardui would do. "Female troubles" can only receive a small portion of a regular physician's attention. Wine of Cardui is made for the single purpose of curing quickly and permanently all the derangements of the womanly organs, including falling of the womb, irregular and painful menstruation and leucorrhœa. It eradicates pains in the head, back and limbs at monthly periods.

It can be had at your drug store. If you get it to-day, you will see a great change for the better within a week. It is relieving thousands every month. It will relieve you.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

Luna, Texas, June 30, 1899.

I have used four bottles of Wine of Cardui and am now on my fifth. When I began taking Wine of Cardui I was not able to walk to a neighbor's house without resting on the way. Now I can plow and hoe and do as much work as I ever could.

SARAH A. DUNBAR.

The Druggists' Price is $1.00.

UNGRATEFUL.

Congress Has Not Paid the Architect Who Designed Its Library.

Washington, Jan. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—"That republics are uniformly ungrateful" is a maxim to which John L. Smithmeyer will heartily attest. Mr. Smithmeyer was the architect who designed the beautiful new congressional library, probably the most ornate building of the kind in the world, and the United States has never paid him for the work. Mr. Smithmeyer, with his partner, Paul J. Pelz, devoted their time and energies in the making of plans and drawings for a building for the library of congress. During these years these architects prepared some ten different plans, the first being in competition with twenty-seven other competitors. They were awarded the first prize in this competition. The other plans were of various styles of architecture, for which they were called upon from time to time by the commissions and committees of congress. The plan finally adopted by act of congress of April 15, 1886, and readopted in 1889 was for the present building in the Italian Renaissance style of architecture. The claimants make no demand for compensation for any of their work except this one plan.

Mr. Smithmeyer in 1874 gave up his private business as an architect, and until 1886 devoted himself almost exclusively to work on plans for the library building. During this period Mr. Smithmeyer and his partner, Mr. Pelz, put their hands into their pockets and paid their own expenses. In 1882 Mr. Smithmeyer traveled extensively over this country and in Europe, visiting library buildings in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago, Liverpool, London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, Dresden, Leipsic and Hanover at the request of the joint select committee of congress, for the purpose of obtaining information in respect to the requirements of the great library buildings of the world. The act of 1886, adopting the plans of the claimants, created a commission to carry into execution the construction of the building. Work was commenced on the same in 1886.

The actual cost of the building is now ascertained to be a little more than $6,500,000. Two and a half per cent of this sum would be the fee for the plan, under the rules of architects, and would amount to $162 500. Deducting from this $3300 for the specification, and there would remain $159,200 as the measure of this claim under the rules governing the profession. Of this amount $48,000 has been paid to the claimants under a judgment of the court of claims. It is for the remainder ($119,200) that they now memoralize congress.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Privilege traders on the Chicago board of trade have received another blow. The directors at a meeting last night passed a resolution which prevents members from trading in privileges in any location in violation of the criminal statutes of the state of Illinois.

Gen. T. H. Stanton, formerly paymaster general of the army, died in Omaha yesterday afternoon. He was known as "the fighting paymaster," because of his insistance on a place in the line during Indian outbreaks. He had been ill for some time.

Articles of incorporation were filed in the secretary of state's office in St. Paul yesterday of "The Society for the Relief of Priests, Nuns or Monks Who Secede From the Romish Church." The headquarters of the new organization are at a small village in Blue Earth county, Amboy.

Senator Tillman, from the senate committee on naval affairs, yesterday reported favorably the bill authorizing the secretary of the navy to permit the repair of the old United States frigate Constitution and to recommission it. The bill gives the secretary of the navy discretion to allow its use as a "naval museum and floating monument to the glory of American soldiers, to be stationed at the Washington navy yard or elsewhere."

A special five-days' injunction restraining the steamer Bermuda, which acquired a great reputation as a filibusterer during the Cuban insurrection, was granted in the common pleas court, in Philadelphia. The application for the injunction was made by John M. Jamble, of Kingston, Jamaica, a subject of Great Britain, who avers he has information that the vessel is to carry articles contraband of war to South Africa for the Boers.

William F. Miller, who conducted the 520 per cent Franklin Syndicate in Brooklyn, has been located in Canada and is under surveillance. This information was given out by the Brooklyn authorities last night. The police decline to state in what city or town Miller is stopping.

Professor Edward Hughes, inventor of the Hughes Printing telegraph instruments now in use on all important continental lines in Europe and all submarine lines between England and the cotinent, is dead, in London, aged 69 years. He was educated at Bardstown college, Kentucky, and was the inventor of the adjusting balance and the microphone now used as transmitters to the telephone.

CHICAGO BLAZE.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Fire which today broke out in Edward Fitzgerald's trunk factory, at Wells and Division streets, caused a loss to building and contents of $70,000. All the employes, including 115 girls and boys, escaped, many of them sacrificing their wraps and other personal effects in the frantic rush to the street. Anton Heintz, cut off on the third floor by the burning of the stairway, was taken down a ladder by firemen.

HUNT ACUITTED.

Petersburg, Va., Jan. 24.—Albert Hunt, of Superior, Wis., who shot and killed John K. Parrish in this city Christmas day, was acquitted yesterday.

BRYAN IS KEPT BUSY

He Visits New Haven and Jersey City and Delivers Addresses.

SPEAK FOR CHARITY

At Carnegie Hall For Benefit of Grand Army Relief Fund.

New York, Jan. 24.—This was a busy day for William J. Bryan. In the morning he made a flying trip to New Haven, returning in the afternoon, when he went to Jersey City. There he was to be the guest of the Robert Davis association, and was to dine at the club house. Tonight Mr. Bryan will address a big meeting in the hall of St. Peter's parish, and it is expected that his speech will outline the campaign issues for 1900.

Mr. Bryan has promised to speak for charity on Monday evening, Feb. 5, at Carnegie hall, under the auspices of the Winfield Scott Hancock post, G. A. R. The proceeds of the lecture will be devoted to the relief fund of the post. Mr. Bryan said that while his address would be non-partisan, he would touch upon the subjects of imperialism and trusts.

BRYAN DINES WITH KELLER.

Leader Given an Enthusiastic Reception at Democratic Club.

New York, Jan. 24.—Last evening Mr. Bryan dined at the Democratic club with John W. Keller and twelve others. The club was crowded from 5 o'clock. The fact that Mr. Bryan was to be the guest at the club caused the seats at the tables to be at a premium. The rooms and corridors of the club were thronged long before Mr. Bryan arrived.

When Mr. Bryan alighted from his carriage some one called for three cheers for Mr. Bryan and they were given. The crowd in the corridors was so great that there was great difficulty in making room for Mr. Bryan and the others. The president of the club, John W. Keller, pushed his way forward and grasped Mr. Bryan by the hand. There was a crush in the diningroom and many were standing. The table at which the fourteen men were to sit down was on the Fifth avenue side of the hall. When Mr. Bryan entered the brilliantly lighted room there was much applause. There were no decorations.

Those at the table of honor were: John W. Keller, W. J. Bryan, Maurice F. Holahan, ex-Governor Hogg, B. James O'Gorman, O. H. P. Belmont, Norman E. Mack, John Whalen, John F. Carrall, Thomas F. Grady, Bernard J. York, Andrew Freedman, Dr. J. B. Cosby and W. L. Brown.

There was a running fire of conversation on all sides. Gradually Mr. Bryan set all the guests at ease by telling some funny stories and there seemed to be a comradery of the fourteen diners. For a little over an hour Col. Bryan and his fellow diners at the table ate and drank. Just as the last course had been finished Mayor Van Wyck entered the room. He jostled his way over to the table and sat down at one corner between Mr. Keller and Mr. Bryan. Mayor Van Wyck shook hands with Mr. Bryan, who rose to greet the mayor. There was some more conversation and then the diners arose.

Accompanied by President Keller Mr. Bryan proceeded to the large reception room. Then a line was formed and President Keller introduced those who shook hands with the guests. Nearly all the heads of the departments of the city were represented. After all had shaken hands Mr. Bryan engaged in talking with Mayor Van Wyck. The crowd gathered in the parlor hoping that a speech was to be made. A few minutes past 10 o'clock Mr. Bryan complained of being tired and accompanied by President Keller was driven to his hotel. Mr. Bryan was asked how he viewed his reception.

"I am very much pleased with the cordiality of my reception," he said. "It did not seem possible there could be any more persons got together in the place."

Ex-Governor Hogg said: "This shows there is no dissension. The club could not have gone further with a regular reception. Of course he is here not as a guest, but you can see he is welcome."

Many members of the club gave decided emphasis to the fact that the protest of Doyle, Fox and Roosevelt did not represent the sentiments of the club as a whole.

After the reception Mr. Keller said he was gratified at what had occurred.

"I have said all I cared about this Doyle, Fox and Roosevelt letter," he said. "I had invited Mr. Bryan to be my guest. I have written to these men telling them what I think of them. If they want to show this letter all right; I will not."

Mr. Bryan declined to discuss the letter of Robert B. Roosevelt and others protesting against his entertainment as a guest of the Democratic club.

About noon, Dr. Devison, an anti-imperialist leader of Brooklyn, called with two Filipinos, but Mr. Bryan refused to see them. Mr. Bryan's callers yesterday were nearly all free silver men. The regular Democrats held aloof.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

MOTHER ANASTASIS DEAD.

Lockport, N. Y., Jan. 23.—Rev. Mother Superior Anastasis is dead at St. Joseph's convent, aged 75 years. She was mother superior of the sisters of St. Mary of the United States and Canada. Last September she celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of her coronation.

EXTRA SESSION.

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 23.—Governor Gage has announced that he will call an extra session of the state legislature to meet Jan. 29. A United States senator will probably be elected.

WADE TO ST. PAUL.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Gen. H. F. Wade, commander of the department of the lakes, left for St. Paul today on official business on the department of the Dakotas. Gen. Wade will divide his time between St. Paul and Chicago.

Little Pimples Turn to Cancer.

Cancer often results from an impurity in the blood, inherited from generations back. Few people are entirely free from some taint in the blood, and it is impossible to tell when it will break out in the form of dreaded Cancer. What has appeared to be a mere pimple or scratch has developed into the most malignant Cancer.

"I had a severe Cancer which was at first only a few blotches, that I thought would soon pass away. I was treated by several able physicians, but in spite of their efforts the Cancer spread until my condition became alarming. After many months of treatment and growing steadily worse, I decided to try S. S. S. which was so strongly recommended. The first bottle produced an improvement. I continued the medicine, and in four months the last little scab dropped off. Ten years have elapsed, and not a sign of the disease has returned."

R. F. WILLIAMS,
Gillsburg, Miss.

It is dangerous to experiment with Cancer. The disease is beyond the skill of physicians. S. S. S. is the only cure, because it is the only remedy which goes deep enough to reach Cancer.

S.S.S. For The Blood

(Swift's Specific) is the only blood remedy guaranteed Purely Vegetable.

All others contain potash and mercury, the most dangerous of minerals.

Books on Cancer and blood diseases mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

DR. PIERCE

**Room 1,
No. 5 W. Sup.
St., Duluth,
Minn.**

**Regular Graduate.
Diploma in Office.**

Leading Specialist for the cure of ***Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.***

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat. Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark, torbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs.

LADIES!—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Write for question list. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 9 a. m. to 12 m.

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EVERYBODY SATISFIED

MANY PRAISING HIM.

DR. REA

SURGEON AND SPECIALIST OF NATIONAL REPUTATION.

Next Visit to Duluth, Spalding Hotel, Saturday, Jan. 27, from 9 a. m. until 8 p. m., returning every four weeks. Consult him while the opportunity is at hand.

DR. REA is president of the Southern Medical Institute, Louisville, Ky., with established offices in some of the best cities of the United States. Incorporated under the state law in 1888.

All curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat, lungs, liver and stomach treated and cured by modern methods. Dyspepsia, constipation rheumatism, chronic female diseases, neuralgia, sciatica, dizziness, nervousness, slow growth in children, and all wasting diseases in adults cured. Deformities, club feet, curvature of the spine, diseases of the brain, diabetes, paralysis, Bright's disease, heart diseases, eczema, varicocele and hydrocele properly treated. Cancers, tumors, wens, birthmarks, red nose and superfluous hair on the face or neck removed. Epilepsy or fits cured. Young, middle aged and old, single or married men, and all who suffer from lost manhood, nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, seminal losses, sexual decay, failing memory, weak eyes, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediments to marriage; also blood and skin diseases, syphilis, eruptions, hair falling, bone pains, swellings, sore throat, ulcers, effects of mercury, kidney and bladder troubles, weak back, burning urine, passing urine too often, gonorrhoea, gleet, stricture receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life. Both sexes treated confidentially and privately. Piles, fistula, fissure and rupture cured by our new methods.

Consultation and examination $1.

DR. REA & CO.

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made and delivered by William H. Britts and Elizabeth S. Britts, mortgagors, to R. B. Swift, mortgagee, dated September 1st, 1894, and recorded in the Register of Deeds' office, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on September 15th, 1894, at 8:40 o'clock A. M., in Book 93 of Mortgages on page 122.

Such default consists in the non-payment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage and interest thereon, and in the non-payment of the sum of $102.35 for taxes for the years 1897 and 1898, which became and were a lien upon the premises hereinafter described, and were paid by said mortgagee in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage, on December 11th, 1899.

There is claimed to be due and is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of one thousand one hundred forty-five and 50-100 Dollars ($1,145.50), principal, interest and taxes paid as aforesaid, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, which has become operative by reason of the aforesaid default, and pursuant to the Statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, viz:

Lot numbered Thirty-one (31), in Block numbered One hundred fifty (150), Fifth Division of West Duluth; also Lots numbered Nine (9) and Ten (10), Block numbered Sixteen (16), Hunter's Grassy Point Addition to West Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof as filed for record in aforesaid County and State.

Which said premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Duluth, in said County and State, on Friday, the 2nd day of February, 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, interest and taxes, and Fifty dollars ($50.00) attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure thereof, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 19th, 1899.

R. B. SWIFT,
Mortgagee.

TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
No. 103-106 Duluth Trust Co. Bldg,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-20-27-1899-Jan-3-10-17-24-31-1900.

THE GRAIN MARKETS

Wheat Opened at an Advance, Eased Off But Soon Steadied.

THE CABLES HIGHER

Fear of Effect of Cold Snap on the Uncovered Crop.

Duluth Board of Trade, Jan. 24.—The wheat market started out strong and higher this morning owing to wheat being firm and higher at Liverpool. Shorts at Chicago also did some covering on account of a prediction of a cold snap catching the uncovered winter wheat crop. Later, prices eased off on account of the advance at Liverpool not being maintained, although that market closed ⅛d higher, and because there was less strength at Paris. The close was practically unchanged from yesterday both here and at Chicago for the May option.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ⅛c up at 66⅝c, rose to 66¾c at 9:34, reacted to 66⅝c at 10:17, recovered to 66⅝c at 12 and held at those figures until near the close when it eased off and closed at 66⅝c, the same as yesterday. Cash business was fair, 35,000 bus being sold at 2c under May. Corn declined ¼c. Oats, barley, rye and flour were unchanged. Following were the closing prices.

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 65⅝c; to arrive, 65⅝c. No. 1 northern, cash, 64⅝c; to arrive, 64⅝c; May, 66⅝c; July, 67⅝c. No. 2 northern, 62⅝c. No. 3 spring, 58⅝c. Oats, 24@24½c. Rye, 49½c. Barley, 34-37c. Flax, cash, $1.49; May, $1.48. Corn, 30⅝c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 49; corn, 13; oats, 2; rye, 2; barley, 3; flax, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 24,129 bus; corn, 41,815 bus; oats, 1161 bus; barley, 1346 bus. Shipments—None.

Ship Your Grain to
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants,
Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car	$0.66⅛
No. 1 hard, 2000 bus	.65⅝
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	.64⅝
No. 1 northern, 6 cars	.64½
No. 1 northern, 3000 bus	.64⅝
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	.64⅝
No. 1 northern, 1500 bus	.64¼
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus	.64⅝
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus	.64⅝
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	.62⅝
No. 2 northern, 1 car, sample	.63
Flax, 1000 bus, May	1.48½

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Declines in the Cereals and Provisions Were Weak.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—The wheat market opened strong on the Liverpool advance, May ⅛@¼c over yesterday at 67¼@⅜c. Predictions of a cold snap catching the uncovered crop also caused some uneasiness among shorts, who covered. St. Louis was a buyer early. May advanced to 67½c. Liverpool failing to maintain the advance and the fact that Paris showed a less strength than yesterday at this point caused selling, longs taking profits. There was a disposition to keep even, awaiting war news from Africa. Trade was active. May slumped off to 67c where the market steadied. Receipts here were 26 cars, none of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 335 cars against 321 last week and 356 a year ago.

After 11 o'clock trade was less active. May receded a shade farther to 66⅞@67c, where the tide turned on buying by traders and covering by shorts. May advanced to 67¼@⅜c. A reaction carried the price of May to 67c, when reports that the bubonic plague had broken out in Rosario in Argentina influenced the demand. May rallying to 67¼@⅜c. The effect was only momentary and the close was easy. May a shade under yesterday at 66⅞@67c.

Corn opened firm in sympathy with wheat. May unchanged at 33¼c. Cables were higher, country offerings light and receipts small—199 cars here. May advanced early to 33⅜@½c but sold off with wheat to 33c where the market steadied. Business was rather dull.

Corn to the end ruled dull and steady at the decline, May closing a shade lower at 33⅛@¼c.

May oats opened unchanged at 23½c, steadied by wheat and corn, but turned weak with the decline in the other cereals, slumping to 23⅛@¼c where the market steadied on a small demand from shorts. Trade was quiet.

Sentiment in the provision pit was bearish on the weakness of the hog market. The opening was a shade under yesterday and as the demand was tame and offerings liberal, the market sold off but held steady at the decline. Business was dull. May pork opened unchanged at $10.82½ and eased off to $10.70. May lard a shade lower at $6.00, selling off to $5.97½; and May ribs 2½c lower at $5.75, declining to $5.70@5.72½.

Close: Wheat, January, 64c; May, 66⅞@67c; July, 67⅝@⅞c. Corn, January, 31⅝c; February, 31⅝c; May, 33⅛@¼c; July, 33⅞c. Oats, January, 22½c; May, 23⅜@⅜c; July, 22⅞@⅞c. Pork, January, $10.40; May, $10.62½@10.65; July, $10.72½. Lard, January, $5.77½; May, $5.92½; July, $6.00. Ribs, January, $5.60; May, $5.67½; July, $5.75. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 68c; No. 3 red, 65@67½c; No. 2 hard winter, 63½c; No. 3 hard winter, 59@63c; No. 1 northern, spring, 66@70c; No. 2 northern, 65@66½c; No. 3 spring, 61@66c. Corn, No. 2, 31½c; No. 3, 31c. Oats, No. 2, 22½@23c; No. 3, 22½c. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.50; Southwestern, $1.50; May, $1.49; September, $1.05. Rye, May, 52½@53c. Barley, cash, 35@45c. Timothy, January, $2.50; February, $2.55; March, $2.60. Clover, January, $8.25; March, $8.40.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 3d Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—The wheat market during the early part of the session ruled nervous within a range of ⅜c per bus. After opening firm in sympathy with the early strength in Liverpool later sold down on profit taking but at the decline there was renewed buying on rumors that Argentine ports were likely to be closed on account of the pest there. Liverpool reported their market as opening firm, ⅝d higher, but closed easier at an advance of ¼d over yesterday's close. Continental markets were generally firm with the exception of Paris which closed with an easier tone at slightly lower prices than last night. Receipts at Chicago and the Northwest were 331 cars against 449 cars last year. There was only moderate demand for cash wheat here and export limits were generally below a working basis. The seaboard reported little demand for export. Reports regarding damage to the French crop are still conflicting but those from reliable sources say that the damage is very slight if any. Trade has been fairly large all day with some increase in outside speculation. The market is sensitive to bull news and short sellers easily get frightened. While we regard the recent advance as purely speculative, still increased speculation in the market can easily carry prices still higher and might force cash demand to follow. Estimated receipts tomorrow 36 cars.

Corn and oats ruled rather weak and heavy today in spite of action in wheat. Prices during the early part of the session declined ¼c for corn and ⅜c for oats below last night. Country offerings were moderate but cash demand was rather quiet. Liverpool reported their corn market as quiet and unchanged for the day. Trade was rather light today and there was no special feature to either market. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 190 cars corn and 150 cars oats.

Provisions opened easy on slightly lower hogs and ruled dull with some decline on pounding by the local crowd. There was nothing of any importance in the market except a steady absorption of open orders on the weak spots. It is a bull market with a bear crowd who are already short of the danger line and we expect any day or hour to see a perfect stampede of shorts. We are not getting hogs enough and shipments of product is large. Estimated 32,000 hogs tomorrow.

Puts, May wheat, 63⅝c bid @64c bid.
Calls, 64⅝@64½c bid.

Established 1862
Weare Commission Company, Chicago.
Grain, Provisions, Stocks and Bonds.
Private wires to all Exchanges. *'Phone 713* *GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.*
We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks. Duluth Office—*319* Board of Trade.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—The wheat market today has been of a nervous and erratic character, offering excellent scalping opportunities with outside trade still of a small order and every one skeptical of taking hold under present conditions. Liverpool was ¼d higher. Paris was irregular. Clearances were 239,000 bus. The Northwest had 305 cars against 331 last week and 350 last year. Minneapolis expects a decrease in stocks next Monday compared with an increase last week of 365,000 bus. Cash sales from here aggregate 100,000 bus and the seaboard reports 16 loads taken for export. There was buying in evidence this morning of a pretty good character of this cereal. There is talk of bubonic plague having made its appearance in Argentine and quarantine being put into force against that country which will nullify its influence competitively against our prices here should there be anything of a reliable character in this report. Our own wheat is in a very dangerous condition with indications of a cold wave coming at a time when wheat is unprotected. There is a better milling demand and a better cash inquiry and with the market showing the activity it has the last few days we believe speculative trade will be attracted. The crowd generally is skeptical of rumore and are taking the market purely on a scalping basis at the present. We believe this is a wise action and while we feel more friendly to the buying side than to the selling, do not like advocating buying on advances of this sort but on further breaks.

Speculative dullness has settled down upon the corn pit and but little is doing there. Range has been within ¼c. Country offerings continue very small and a better cash business is reported, 250,000 bus of corn being sold from here and 20 loads taken at New York. Liverpool was ¼d higher. Clearances 594,000 bus. Receipts 199 cars with 135 estimated for tomorrow. Weather conditions favor a freer movement should farmers show any disposition to part with their corn. Offerings do not indicate any chnage of feeling on their part while the break has brought out a better cash inquiry and actual business done. Corn should be bought on breaks at these figures.

The oat trade continues to be very small and purely sympathetic with corn. Better movement is promised under more favorable weather conditions. Receipts were 140 cars, 155 estimated for tomorrow.

Speculative dullness characterizes the provision pit and has had a depressing influence on values. There ware 36,000 sold with 35,000 estimated for tomorrow. Prices at the yards were a shade lower, 38,000 hogs were against 96,000 last Wednesday and 39,000 last year.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	66⅝B	64¾	67¼-½	73½
High	66¾	64¾-⅞	67½	73½-⅝
Low	66⅝	64¼-½	66¾-⅞	73⅛
Close	66⅝B	64¼	66⅞-67	73⅛B
July—				
Open	67¾B	66	68⅛-⅜	73½
High	67⅞	66⅛	68⅜	73⅝
Low	67½B	65¾-½	67¾	73½
Close	67⅝B	65½-⅝	67¾-⅞B	73½A

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	23½	33¼	$1082
High	23½	33⅜	10.82
Low	23⅛	33	10.62
Close	23¼-⅜A	33⅛-¼A	10.62@10.65

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bushels.	Shipments. Bushels.
New York	52,000	....
Philadelphia	31,869	500
Baltimore	36,565	....
Toledo	4,300	9,000
Detroit	4,900	25,668
St. Louis	16,000	12,000
Boston	86,555	....
Chicago	79,480	60,617
Milwaukee	27,300	4,900
Duluth	24,429	....
Minneapolis	207,360	27,810
Kansas City	17,550	21,150
Duluth	24,129	....

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Jan. 24.—Close: Wheat, March, 74½c; May, 73⅛c; July, 73½c. Corn, May, 39¼c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Jan. 24.—Close: Wheat in store, No. 1, January, 63¼c; May, 64¼c; July, 64½@⅝c. On track, No. 1 hard, 65½c, No. 1 northern, 64c; No. 2 northern, 62c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Jan. 24.—Wheat firm, ¼d higher. March, 5s 9⅛d; May, 5s 8⅝d. Corn, steady ⅛@¼d higher. January, 3s 5⅝d; February, 3s 5¾d; May, 3s 6d; July, 3s 6¼d.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul. Barrett & Zimmerman's report: Arrivals today very liberal and far in excess of the present demand. Prices ruled unsteadily and in many cases below the current quotations of values. Shippers being obliged to see in spite of the declining prices. Trade on heavy horses was especially dull and prices fluctuating. A feeling is prevalent with all horse dealers that a strong demand for farm horses is bound to go into effect this spring, judging from the various reports from the horse buying countries. Quotations:

Drafters, choice	$100@140
Drafters, common to good	80@100
Farm horses, choice	80@105
Farm horses, common to good	50@ 75
Mules	75@105

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Gains the Rule at Opening and Strength Maintained.

New York, Jan. 24.—Stocks which suffered most in yesterday's decline, were inclined to rally sharply at the opening this morning. Louisville, Baltimore & Ohio, Brooklyn Transit and St. Paul were up about a point each. Glucose Sugar also rose a point. Otherwise changes were small with gains predominating. An attempt was made to cancel the opening advances by attacking Sugar. This stock promptly yielded a point, but rallied to the best again, and Metropolitan Street Railway was lifted 2½ points. The bulk of the small dealings were in a few stocks and included Sugar and the New York Public Utilities. The latter group was strong, although the movement in Brooklyn Transit and Third Avenue was feverish. The general list held near the opening prices.

Aside from the rise of 2 points in Consolidated Gas and changes ineitherdlu way in other specialties, there was nothing of interest doing in the market, which, at midday, was extremely dull. Prices of bonds ruled higher, but the absorption was lighter than has been the recent average.

Steel and Wire advanced an extreme 2¾ and carried the other iron industrials upward with it. The response elsewhere was but feeble and there was no material change in the character of the market. The closing was dull and heavy at net gains throughout.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	116	117⅜	115¼	116⅞
Am. Steel, com	46¾	49½	46½	49
Am. Tobacco	98½	100	98½	99½
Atchison, com	19½	..	..	..
Atchison, pfd	60⅛	60¾	60⅛	60½
Brooklyn Transit	71	72¼	71	71½
C., M. & St. P.	118⅛	118⅜	118	118⅜
C., B. & Q.	121½	122⅜	121½	121¾
C. & N. W.	161	161	159½	159½
Federal Steel, com	50⅛	51½	50⅛	51½
Great Western	13⅛	13½	13⅛	13⅜
L. & N.	80¼	80⅜	79⅞	80¼
Manhattan	93¼	94	93⅛	94
Missouri Pacific	42¾	43⅝	42⅝	43
Nor. Pacific, com	51¼	51⅜	51	51⅜
People's Gas	104¼	104½	104	104½
Rock Island	106⅛	106¼	106	106¼
Southern Pacific	37⅝	37⅞	37⅝	37¾
Tenn. & C. I.	84½	84½	84	84½
U. S. Leather, pfd	75½	..	..	..
Union Pacific, pfd	75⅛	75½	75⅛	75¼
Union Pacific, com	46¾	47	46⅝	46⅞
Western Union	86⅞	..	..	..
Great Northern	166¾	..	..	..
Leather, com	15⅞	16⅜	15⅞	16
Money	3	3½	2½	3

LAND SCRIPS, PINE LANDS, STOCKS.
H. W. COFFIN,
Chamber of Commerce.

FINANCIAL.

Vermilye & Co
BANKERS,
Nassau and Pine Sts., New York;
13 Congress Street, Boston.
Dealers in
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS
and other
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Deposits Received and Interest Allowed on Balances subject to draft at sight.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—Cattle, receipts, 15,500. Steady to unchanged. Beeves, $4.00@6.40; cows and heifers, $3.00@5.00; feeders, $3.25@4.90; Texas fed beeves, $4.00@5.00. Hogs, receipts today, 33,000; tomorrow, 28,000; left over, 4981. Weak to 5c lower. Mixed and butchers, $1.50@4.72½; good to choice heavy, $4.60@4.75; rough heavy, $4.50@4.75; light, $4.40@4.60; bulk of sales, $4.55@4.65. Sheep, receipts, 16,000. Steady to strong. Sheep, $4.40@5.00; lambs, $4.75@6.50. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Cattle, receipts, 3348; shipments, 8889. Hogs, receipts, 25,228; shipments, 4071. Sheep, receipts, 17,967; shipments, none.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 24.—The cotton market opened steady with prices unchanged to 3 points lower, but almost immediately recovered the ground lost on active buying of the present crop months by exporters in New Orleans. The demands of the former buyers were significantly urgent so far as the March position was concerned and sent that option 3 points above last night's closing before sellers in sufficient numbers could be found. A flurry of activity around the opening was followed by almost complete speculative stagnation. Cotton spot closed steady. Middling uplands, 7⅞c; middling gulf, 8⅛c; sales, 546 bales. Cotton futures closed steady. January, $7.55; February, $7.51; March, $7.50; April, $7.47; May, $7.47; June, $7.48; July, $7.49; August, $7.45; September, $6.86; October, $6.70; November, $6.67; December, $6.67.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, Jan. 24.—Consols for money and the account, 101 9-16.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Jan. 24.—Money on call steady at 3 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@5 per cent; streling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86¾@4.87 for demand and at $4.84@4.84¼ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.84½@4.85 and $4.87½@4.88; commercial bills, $4.83@4.83½. Silver certificates, 59⅜@60c; bar silver, 59⅜c. Mexican dollars, 47½c. Government bonds weak; 2s registered, $1.02½; 3s registered, $1.09½; coupon, $1.10¼; new 4s registered, $1.32¾; coupon, $1.33¾; old 4s registered and coupon, $1.14; 5s registered, $1.12; coupon, $1.13¼.

COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, Jan. 24.—Close: Adventure, 6@6½; Allouez, 2½@3; Arcadian, 15¼@½; Arnold, 5 bid; Ashbed, 50c bid; Atlantic, 25@26; Baltic, 17@18; Bay State, 1 asked; Bingham, 10½; Bonanza, 1¼; Boston & Montana, 278; Calumet & Hecla, 735@740; Centennial, 16; Cochita, 18; Copper Range, 22; Dominion Coal, 42½; Franklin, 14@14½; Humboldt, 1@¾; Isabella, 7; Isle Royale, 21½; Mass, 8½; Mercedes, 8½; Michigan, 6; Mohawk, 15½@16½; Old Colony, 4@5; Old Dominion, 17¾; Osceola, 67½@68½; Parrott, 40¾; Pioneer, 2; Quincy, 132@135; Rhode Island, 4½@¾; Santa Fe, 5¼; Tamarack, 175@180; Tecumseh, 3@4; United States, 14¾@15½; Utah, 29; Washington, 1¼@¼; Winona, 4@5; Wolverine, 38½@39½; Zinc, 16.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 24.—Butter, receipts, 2084 packages. Steady. June creamery, 20@23c; Western creamery, 21@25c; factory, 16@19c. Cheese, receipts, 1191 packages. Firm. Fall made fancy large, 12¾@13c; fall made fancy small, 12¾@13; large late, 11¾@13c; small late made, 12@¼c. Eggs, receipts, 10,175 packages. Market barely steady. Western, 21c loss off; Western ungraded at mark, 14@19c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—Butter, steady; creamery, 19@24½c; dairy, 18@22c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 16@½c. Dressed poultry, steady; turkeys, 9c.

'Tisn't safe to be a day without Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house. Never can tell what moment an accident is going to happen.

Free reclining chair cars Cincinnati to Chattanooga, Queen & Crescent route night trains.

Cafe, observation and parlor cars on Queen & Crescent route, Florida and New Orleans limited.

Uncle Paul is coming to Duluth.

HIS STATEMENT

A. W. Hartman Explains Company's Position—Statement By Assessor Hawkes.

In reference to the complication over the personal property taxes of the Commercial Light and Power company, A. W. Hartman, president of the company, said this afternoon:

"We have never tried to evade the payment of just taxes. The company protested to the assessors when the property was assessed that their method was not according to the law, and the supreme court upheld them in their contention. They have shown no desire to evade the payment of personal taxes, and they have paid the personal taxes on all their personal property for each year, no matter under what name the property was assessed, except that a small balance is still due on the personal taxes that should have been paid for last year. From the pending proceedings it would appear that the county officials seem desirous of collecting taxes on the same personal property three times over. For instance, they assigned the taxes for this property for the year 1897 to N. S. Bruner, to whom the company paid them. The county now repudiates this assignment, and seeks to collect direct by levying on our property, and still a third time by again levying an increased amount for the same tax on the same property. It is with much reluctance that we enter into a newspaper controversy, as this is a matter for the court to decide, and we have no fear that it will make us pay taxes twice for the same property for the same year. We make this statement of fact simply that we may not be misunderstood."

ASSESSOR HAWKES TALKS.

Since City Assessor Hawkes made the statement credited to him in another part of the paper, he has made the following written and fuller statement:

"The present controversy over the taxes of the electric light company does not involve my department, but was brought about by the Bruner deal and is a fight between the county on one side and Bruner and the Hartmans on the other as to who shall get the taxes.

"As to the reason for assessing the property to the Hartman General Electric company, it was done upon the positive statement of A. W. Hartman that the above company owned the property. He said he knew of the existence of the Commercial Light and Power company, but when questioned he stated that it owned no property and was organized merely as a 'tin box' company, as he expressed it, for the purpose of controlling the stock, and that all the property still belonged to the Hartman General Electric company.

"Now, it seems when Mr. Hartman thinks it will serve his purposes in escaping taxation he has reversed his statement to me, which is not at all surprising. But nevertheless the property was duly assessed and it makes no difference in whose name it appears, the tax is a lien on the property from which they cannot escape.

"As to Auditor Halden's action it means he has exercised the authority conferred on him by law and has placed the same property on the tax rolls a second time, but in the name of the Commercial Light and Power company, so that Mr. Hartman will be compelled to retract one or the other of his statements as to ownership. The difference between the auditor's valuation and mine is due to the fact that he has included the stock of the company at par, I suppose for the purpose of allowing the company to prove what it is worth.

"I understand that the bonds of this company are not worth 50 cents on the dollar. This being the case it is hard to conceive how the stock is worth very much, unless it might have a nominal value for the purpose of controlling the management and incidentally the salaries and other perquisites that go with it."

NO ADMITTANCE.

Americans visiting London for the first time are more than likely to hail a hansom the day they arrive and start promptly to see the Row. Half the books, stories, newspaper articles, etc., treating of English life, make prominent mention of this, the smartest driveway in the world. London society circles largely about Hyde park, and naturally enough tourists regard it as a good starting place from which to study British manners and peoples. Imagine, then, the indignation and the disgust of a pair of pretty girls, accustomed to traverse home drives in any fashion they like, to be warned back from Hyde park entrance by a 6-foot arm of the law. No tips, no remonstrance, no pleading has the slightest effect upon stern "bobby," who simply orders cabby to depart, and tells his fare to get a more correct equippage if they desire to take part in the Row parade, says the Washington Times. It is livery or nothing, and if the visitor continues to long for a glimpse of the Hyde park show, she must have boots and breeches to drive her, thereby having at least the semblance of a private establishment. No admittance is the standing exile for the ostensible.

A DIFFERENCE.

Dr. Temple, the Archbishop of Canterbury, who has reached the age of 78, is a notable personality about whom many good stories are related, says the Chicago News. Some years ago a young curate, seeking to be licensed, was bidden by Dr. Temple to read a few verses of the Bible, in order that his fitness for conducting public worship might be judged. "Not loud enough," was the criticism of the bishop when the young man had finished. "Oh! I'm sorry to hear that, My Lord," replied the curate; "a lady in the church yesterday told me I could be heard most plainly all over." "Ah! are you engaged?" suddenly asked Dr. Temple. "Yes, My Lord." The bishop smiled grimly and said: "Now, listen to me, young man. While you are engaged don't believe everything the lady tells you; but," he added, with a deep chuckle, "after you are married believe every word she says."

Queen & Crescent route, twenty-four hours Cincinnati to Florida, fifty-four hours to Havana.

Uncle Paul is coming to Duluth.

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER AND SCALP CLEANER
For 15 years the standard. Sold by druggists.

BLOOD POISON
Have you Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Falling? Write **COOK REMEDY COMPANY**—1946 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures Capital $500,000. We solicit the most obstinate cases. We have cured the worst cases in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKING—ALSO REPAIR AND make over work. Charges moderate. Room 8 Pearson block.

PIANO POLISHING.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE OF ALL kinds repolished and repaired. C. O. Kristensen, 2 East Michigan street.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—A GOOD INTELLIGENT housekeeper who has no children. Address Box 567, West Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—APPRENTICE GIRL TO learn dressmaking. Mrs. Ferrier, 301 McDonnell block.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call at 4705 Forty-seventh avenue east.

SEWING GIRLS WANTED, AT 22 WEST First street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1432 East First street.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. Apply at 226 Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework in family of three. No. 4 Adams flats.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST WITH housework at 316 East Second street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; highest wages; family of three. 119 East Third street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR SECond work in family of three. Apply 325 East Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 2321 East First street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

TIE MAKERS WANTED AT ONCE TO make railroad ties for logging railroad. Good men can easily make $2 per day clear of board. Good timber; good camps and good board. Price for making, 9 cents each for cedar; 8 cents for tamarack. Apply to Frank Horgan, Palmer house, 108 West First street, Duluht.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS COATMAKer. Janzig, Board of Trade.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—100,000 AGENTS wanted at once, to sell "Life and Work of Dwight L. Moody." Official and authentic edition. Written by his son, William R. Moody and Ira D. Sankey. Liberal terms, freight paid, credit given. Outfit free. Write today. P. W. Ziegler & Co., 324 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 8 East Superior street.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK BY the day washing, ironing or cleaning. T 77, Herald.

ADVERTISER WOULD LIKE EMPLOYment evenings, bookkeeping, copying, or any light work. T 79, Herald.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, GENeral office work. Can furnish best of references. Salary no object. Address H 89, Herald.

WANTED—WORKING OR SCRUBBING by the day. Call or address 14 East First street.

MAN AND WIFE WHO ARE EXPERIenced cooks would like place where both can be employed either in or out of city. Call at 115 Fifty-eighth avenue west or address F. D., care of Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY A BOY OF 19, experienced in office work and typewriting. Address H 75, Herald.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF 19 wants work of any kind. Is used to taking care of horses and experienced delivery man. Call at 204 West First street.

A LADY WISHES PLACE TO TAKE care of children evenings and Sundays for board. Apply to Mrs. J. De Gruchy.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER wants position. Can furnish best of references. P 97, Herald.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ENGINeer by one who understands electricity in some large building or manufacturing plant; is strictly temperate in his habits, and can furnish first-class license and reference as to ability and character. Have no objection to going out of city. Address F, care 1702 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE OR RENT—160 ACRES GOOD farming land at Embarrass, Minn., on the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, with house and barn; 50 acres cleared; one-quarter mile from postoffice and school. Snap to right party. J. J. Cooke, Virginia, Minn., for particulars.

FOR SALE—SMALL STORE BUILDING and grocery stock; everything new; splendid trade. R. F. Belleperche, 627 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, TWO first class, strictly new pianos, at less than wholesale factory prices, if taken at once. All cash. Call at 325 Chamber of Commerce, Duluth.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, GOOD DELIVERY horse; 6 years old. 2809 West Third street.

FOR SALE—FIVE CHAMBER SUITES, second hand, $7.50 per suite; also ten single springs and mattresses cheap. 8 East Superior street, up stairs.

PIANO UPRIGHT—CASH, $450, ALmost new; $175 buys it. 2 and 3, Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store.

FOR SALE — ESTABLISHED FEED business, centrally located. Address for particulars "Business," Herald.

ORGANS ESTY, $30; MASON & HAMlin, $25; Chicago Cottage, $25. Above organs late improvements. 2 and 3 Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store.

PIANO CHICKERING UPRIGHT, elaborate walnut case, $295 buys it; cost $975. 2 and 3 Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store.

FOR SALE—TWO CUTTERS, ONE speeder and one single two-seat. If wanted seat drops in behind. Will sell cheap. Apply M. S. Burrows, the Great Eastern.

FRESH MILK COWS FOR SALE OR trade. 929 Fourth avenue east. I. Levine.

Horses! Horses!

Large consignments of heavy logging and draft horses are daily placed on the Midway Horse Market of
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.

FOR SALE—BUFFALO OVERCOAT IN good condition. Address K 100, Herald.

CLAIRVOYANT.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant, 704 East Second.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE SMALL buildings in East End; also large building, suitable for livery and sale stables. A. R. Macfarlane & Co., 112 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOM HOUSE, rear of 121 East Fifth street; only $5 per month. Apply to O. N. Lundberg, 223 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM FURNISHED house, very modern, East End, possession Feb. 1; terms reasonable, Y 66, Herald.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT, AT No. 132 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM; first class. 131 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS, 309 WEST SUPErior street.

PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT room with alcove bed-room, use of bath. 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—MODERN 5-ROOM FLAT. Gas, electric light, bath. $16.00 per month. Cooley & Underhill, American Exchange Bank bldg.

FOR RENT—HALL.

MASONIC TEMPLE HALL, FOR dances, concerts and entertainments. Seats 200. Elevator. Apply to E. P. Alexander, 311 Torrey building.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BOARD AND ROOMS FOR young married couple; central location and reasonable terms. K 78, Herald.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE — MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. Croix avenue. Private hospital.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Jan. 29, 1900. Work, First degree. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Jan. 22, 1900. Work, Third degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Jan. 24, 1900. Work, M. M. degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month. 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Jan. 23, 1900. Work, Red Cross degree. J. T. Armstead, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105, Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder, John C. Walker, financier, residence 810 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; W. C. Weld, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

I. O. F.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTers—Court Commerce No. 3283, meets the first and third Friday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock in Kalamazoo block, second floor. H. W. Krause, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, second and fourth Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Harry Harrington, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—meets Tuesday, Jan. 23, at 8 p. m. at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. Work in Third rank. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; H. W. Krause, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F., meets Tuesday evening, Jan. 23, 8 p. m. Work in Second degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

HOUSE MOVING AND STACK RAISING.

HOUSE - MOVING AND RAISING smoke stacks, also boilers moved by D. Mackenzie, 114 Eighteenth avenue east, south.

LOST.

LOST—THIS MORNING POCKET BOOK between First avenue west and Palladio building on lower side of First street. Finder please return to 22 West First street and receive reward.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF FOREIGN WILL.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 12th, 1899.

In the Matter of the Estate of Walter M. Wells, Deceased:

Whereas, certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of Walter M. Wells, late of Delavan, Wisconsin, deceased, and the probate thereof in the county court for Walworth County, Wisconsin, have been delivered to this court;

And whereas, Elisha Wells has filed therewith his petition, representing among other things that said Walter M. Wells lately died in said county of Walworth testate, possessed of certain real estate, situated in said county of St. Louis, Minnesota, and that said petitioner is the executor named in said will of deceased, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to him issued thereon;

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court, at the probate office, in said county, on Monday the 26th day of February, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 12th day of June, A. D. 1899.

By the Court.
J. B. MIDDLECOFF.
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-24-31-Feb-7—1900.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

A good lot in West End for.................. **$200**
Money on hand to loan for a building on this lot.
Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
103 Herald Building. Telephone 647-3 Rings.

Established 1886.
J. C. MISHLER,
REAL ESTATE.
If you want to buy or sell, come and see me, write or wire. J. C. MISHLER, 307 and 308 Exchange building, Duluth, Minn.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED ON CHATTELS. I buy time checks. E. K. Bull, 514 Chamber of commerce.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIamonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LOTS OF MONEY MADE IN STOCKS in Wall street with $50. Principal guaranteed. Send for particulars. Ainslee & Co., bankers, 82 Broadway, New York.

PITTSBURG VISIBLE TYPEWRITER.

IF IN NEED OF A NO. 1 TYPEWRITER call at 12 Fifth avenue west and see the cheapest one on the market for thirty days.

RUGS TO ORDER.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO MAKE rugs from old carpets of all kinds. Our machinery is of the best and latest improved. We will be pleased to show samples of our work at 624 West Third street or will call on receipt of a postal with same if desired. Prices reasonable and prompt attention given all orders. James McGuire & Co., 624 West Third street.

TRAINED NURSE.

MEDICAL, SURGICAL AND OBSTETrical nurse. 117 East Fifth street.

WATCH REPAIRING.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

HOTELS.

Hotel Northern,
208 West Superior St.,
Serves Business Men's Lunch
Every day from 11:30 a. m. to 2. p. m. Oysters, Live Lobsters, Crabs and deep sea delicacies at all hours. First-class Chef in charge.

One block from Union Depot.
WINDSOR HOTEL,
Rates, $1.50 a day.
JAMES SULLIVAN, Prop.
Duluth, Minn.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	*6 45 am **1 40 pm *7 00 pm

Sleepers for 11:15 p. m.; train ready at 9 p. m. Passengers may remain in sleeper at Minneapolis until 8 a. m.
Train for Fond du Lac and New Duluth **9:00 a.m.
FROM UNION DEPOT, CITY TICKET OFFICE, 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 218.

EASTERN R'Y OF MINNESOTA.

City Ticket Office—432 West Superior St.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 10 p. m. *11 15 p. m.	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†2 10 p. m. *7 00 a. m.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.		
*8 15 a.m.	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points	*6 45 p.m.
†3 00 p.m.	Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	†12 m.

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m.
J. G. MOONEY,
Northern Passenger Agent.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron Junction..Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar...... Wolf Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar.... Virginia Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar.... Eveleth Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar.... Sparta Lv	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar.... Biwabik Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar.... Mt. Iron Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar.... Hibbing Lv	12:35 p.m.

Daily, except Sunday. J. B. HANSON.
General Passenger Agent.

North-Western Line.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8 35 a m *4 30 p m	St. Paul, Mpls., Twilight Limited—Chicago, Milwaukee, Appleton, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac, Fast Mail.	**3 05 pm *9 59 pm
*5 10 pm		*10 55 am

Wagner Sleepers. Free Chair Cars.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

Telephone 44.
426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

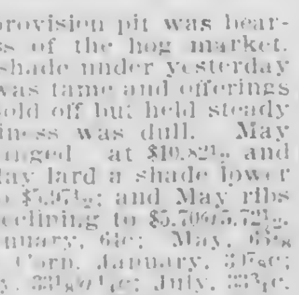
Leave.	*Except Saturday. †Except Sunday.	Arrive
*7 00 pm	BOSTON LIMITED	†8 30 am
	Copper Country	
†8 40 am	Daylight Express	†7 55 pm

Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

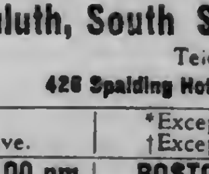
3:15 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	12:09 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar......... Ely Lv	7:19 a.m.

LOCAL and CLIMATIC
Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure
CATARRH.
The specific is
Ely's Cream Balm
It is quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Mercury. No Injurious drug. Regular Size, 50 cents; Family Size, $1.00 at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH



COLD IN HEAD



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INJECTION.
A PERMANENT CURE
of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhœa and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 6 days; no other treatment required.
Sold by all druggists.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.
Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.
Telephone Calls: Counting Room—**324**, two rings. Editorial Rooms—**324**, three rings.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Jan. 24.—The storm central Tuesday morning over British Columbia increased in energy and moved rapidly southeast to Minnesota. Barometric pressures have fallen decidedly over Manitoba, Ontario, the lake region, Mississippi and Missouri valleys and Southern states, and have risen decidedly in Montana and that portion of Canada lying west of Manitoba, with an area of high pressure overlying Alberta. Warmer weather prevails this morning over Ontario, Minnesota, Western Wisconsin, the Eastern Dakotas and Southwestern states, and it is much colder in Wyoming, Montana and Northwest Canada, with zero temperatures at Winnipeg, Minnedosa and Swift Current. Light falls of rain or snow occurred during yesterday and last night in Minnesota, Northwest Michigan, Northern Wisconsin, North Dakota, Montana and Canada, with brisk to high northerly winds in Manitoba, the Dakotas, Wyoming and Montana.

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Probably snow flurries tonight; generally fair Thursday; colder with a cold wave tonight and Thursday; brisk to high northerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—Forecast until 8 p. m tomorrow: Wisconsin—Fair and much colder tonight and Thursday except snow flurries near Lake Superior tonight; cold wave. Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Thursday; colder tonight with a cold wave.

MAYOR TRUELSEN'S SPEECH.

The splendid meeting at West Duluth which opened the fusion campaign was a convincing illustration of the fact that the people are enthusiasticaly in favor of the principles advocated by Mayor Truelsen and his associates, and have no faith in the professions made by their opponents. Mr. Hugo may be a good man personally, and he has many friends who would be glad to vote for him were there not issues at stake greater than personal friendship or regard. Mr. Hugo has been placed in nomination and his campaign is being conducted under the direction of a set of politicians in whom the people have no confidence, and who have been repeatedly repudiated at the polls. Their record is opposed to the great principle of municipal ownership of public utilities and to the economical administration of the city departments. They have declared in their platform in favor of these things, but there is hardly a person in Duluth who believes in the sincerity of their professions, and today we find the Republican organ, the News Tribune, the mouthpiece of these same politicians, falsely asserting that the management of the water and light department has been a failure financially, and thus seeking to make unpopular the idea of municipal ownership of public utilities. These are the men who surround Mr. Hugo now, and who would undoubtedly be his advisers if he should be elected.

Mayor Truelsen's record is clear on these questions. It is not necessary for him to refer to the promises made in any political platform. He can stand upon his record and point to the past as evidence of the course he will pursue in the future. The News Tribune says "the burden of his song was pure water" and insinuates that Mayor Truelsen had really nothing to do with winning the great fight with the gas and water company. The people of Duluth know the falsity of this insinuation. They are well aware of the fact that but for the firm stand taken by Henry Truelsen the water company would have triumphed and the people of Duluth would have been helpless. It was Henry Truelsen who led the fight, and there was a time when if he had been disposed to quit and drop his appeal to the supreme court, the company would have won for all time and Henry Truelsen could have obtained a small fortune for deserting the people's cause. But to his credit let it be ever remembered that he spurned the golden inducements and remained true to the city's interests.

But the fact is the mayor said very little on the water question, and that was prompted by the attempt of the News Tribune to make the people believe municipal ownership of the water and gas plants has been a failure.

A surplus of nearly $60,000 for the past six months, or $5000 more than the interest on the bonds, after reducing the rates, can hardly be called a failure!

The mayor also alluded to the telephone question and showed how a new company was given a franchise and the monopoly of the old company broken, while the city can purchase the plant of the new company at the end of five years for the cost of duplication, with 5 per cent added, while in the meantime it receives a percentage of the profits. Another step in the municipal ownership program accomplished! And now the mayor proposes to have a municipal electric light plant. For this purpose he wants authority to issue bonds to the amount of $100,000. As The Herald has said before, it is opposed to more bond issues at the present time, and therefore does not endorse the mayor's views on this question. But this is a matter of opinion and does not affect the main principle.

The mayor made a good showing by the statistics detailing what the police department has accomplished in certain directions. While the department is not what The Herald believes it should be, it must be remembered that it is being run at much less expense than in the past and consequently with a reduced force. And, despite its weakness in some directions, it will compare favorably with what it was under former administrations.

That the mayor has faithfully carried out his promise of economy in the administration of the city's affairs is clearly shown by the figures he presented. In 1894 the total expenses of the city were $539,097.25, while for the current year they are $332,476.57. This shows a reduction of $206,620.28 in the annual running expenses of the city, and it is worthy of special note that there has been a steady reduction during the time Mr. Truelsen has been mayor, the expenditures this past year being $127,456.54 less than during the first year of his administration. This is one of the reasons why the taxpayers pronounce Henry Truelsen one of the best mayors the city has ever had and why they will re-elect him.

THE G. O. P. AND THE BOER.

The Minneapolis Journal says the Republicans of that city may hold a meeting of their own soon to express sympathy with the Boers in their struggle against British greed and aggression. A non-partisan meeting is booked there for this week, but most members of the committee of arrangements are Democrats and Populists, and the Republicans were afraid that some speaker at the meeting might, when orating on the gallant fight of the Boers to maintain their independence, accidentally refer to that other fight for freedom and independence that has been proceeding for many months in the Philippines. The suspicion that the Democrats would mix the Filipino and the Boer too freely is said by the Journal to be the reason that the prominent Republicans who were asked to address the meeting have declined.

But this places the Republicans in the attitude of hostility to the Boer cause and while some of them are intensely pro-British and imperialistic tendencies, there are others that perceive it is bad politics to run counter to the strong public sentiment in favor of the Boers. Consequently they are talking of having a Republican pro-Boer meeting. No doubt the News Tribune will devote a few columns of its space to the speeches at the meeting, should the Minneapolis Republicans hold one. It will be pleased to have another illustration of the fact that public sentiment in the United States is strongly on the Boer side. But it does place defenders of the Hanna-McKinley policy in the Philippines in an awkward position.

When Senator Beveridge, Republican, finished expressing his view of the meaning of the McKinley policy in the Philippines, he was so bitterly attacked by Senator Hoar, also Republican, and the next day both were cheerfully flayed by another Republican senator, Wolcott of Colorado. The triangular fight shows how well equipped the Republican administration is to carry out with unity of purpose and concentration of aim a great international policy.

The New York World asks: "Have the Republican leaders in congress lost their senses? Have they forgotten the history of past scandals, that they think they can 'drop the Gage matter' by stifling further investigation? We advise Speaker Henderson, Floor Leader Payne and the other congressmen who are pursuing this course to remember Babcock and Belknap and Robeson and 'Landaulet' Williams and Alger and Eagan."

Although cheated out of a leap year in 1900 it may comfort the girls to learn that the twentieth century will have twenty-four leap years, the greatest number possible. The month of February will have five Sundays three times in the century—in 1920, 1948 and 1976. There will be 380 eclipses during the century. The earliest date in the century on which Easter can occur is March 12 and the latest April 25.

It is said the Boer war is having an unexpected effect in England—namely, in the restriction of business. So many able-bodied men drawn into the army and sent from the country makes a scarcity in the great army of workers that is already felt, and it is evident it will be increasingly felt as the war goes on and fresh levies shall be necessary.

The popularity of golf in England is proving a godsend to the farmers and landlords in the near vicinity of the larger towns. In many cases fabulous prices have been paid for club grounds. Those who sneer at golf will thus perceive that it is of some benefit.

A New York paper says that Russell Sage has just read "David Harum," and enjoyed it. This shows the advantage of printing the most popular books in the cheapest form.

"Chicago university," says the New York Press, "haz votid to employ fonetic spelling in all of its ofishul publicashuns. This may be an extreme mezzure, but onli oldfashioned noboddiz will kik."

Saturday will be the last day for registration for the city election. Register or you cannot vote.

Buller seems to be "up against it." The Boers are more than a match for the British troops.

The loggers are feeling happier. Snow is what they need in their business.

Undertone.

Saints and singers and sages—
What are they all to me?
A heart beat through all the ages,
A pulse that will always be.
Worship and music and learning—
Wisdom and song and prayer—
I see in each of them burning
The lamp that Love set there!

Saints and singers and sages—
Clear as a swinging bell,
Canvas and lettered pages—
This is the word they spell:
"I kneel," "I sing," "I listen,"
Each in a different tongue:
"Love that was dead is risen!
Love that was old is young!"

Saints and singers and sages—
What are they all to me?
For the rusty locks of the ages
They furnish the golden key.
The clasp of the hand that's human;
The cry of the heart for its own;
The love of the man for woman;
The ache of the soul, alone!
—POST WHEELER in New York Press.

Pointed Paragraphs.

Chicago News: When doctors disagree the coroner sometimes decides.

Some people spend a lot of money practicing economy.

A hungry parrot comes very near being a hollow mockery.

Be sure you are right—then let your wife have her own way.

A woman may think her husband is a failure, but marriage—never.

A pretty girl thinks every mirror she sees is worth looking into.

The old black diagonal now shines unseen under the charitable ulster.

An enterprising Chicago baker gives a can-opener with each of his pies.

A man can talk himself out of a job easier than he can work himself into one.

To marry for money and miss it is less painful than to marry for love and miss it.

He Is a Vote Getter.

Virginian (Rep.): Mayor Truelsen has accepted the nomination on the Democratic ticket for the mayoralty of Duluth. Heinrich has made a fairly good mayor, is a vote getter and the Republicans will, as usual, find him a formidable opponent.

FROM THE CAPITAL

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Jan. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—There are several men occupying high official positions under this administration who prefer that other political honors be thrust upon them. In addition to Secretary Root there are in this list Postmaster General Smith, First Assistant Postmaster General Perry S. Heath, Webster Davis, first assistant secretary of the interior; George D. Meiklejohn, assistant secretary of war; Henry Clay Evans, pension commissioner, and last, but not least, Charles G. Dawes, comptroller of the currency.

The prospects are that the present comptroller of the currency will either become governor of Illinois or senator from that state, and it is barely possible that he will hold both offices before the end of his political and official career. In view of the fact that Governor Tanner of that state has announced that he will not accept the Republican nomination for the governorship, it is understood that the friends of Mr. Dawes believe that he will be an excellent man to head the Illinois state ticket. President McKinley is not anxious to relinquish the services of Mr. Dawes as comptroller of the currency for the reason that his administration has been an excellent one. Within recent years it is stated at the treasury department that no man better qualified than he has held this office. He has gained friends besides conducting the affairs of his office to the satisfaction of everybody, and he has certainly advanced himself favorably in the opinion of the people of his own state. It would not be surprising therefore, if Mr. Dawes is elected governor of that great state. If not, his chances for becoming United States senator are very excellent within the near future. If he does not succeed Cullom, he will undoubtedly take the place of Mason, and to get rid of Mason will be an excellent thing for the Republicans and very beneficial to the state and equally so to the country at large. Dawes will be very capable of performing senatorial duties and could step into the shoes of Shelby M. Cullom without Illinois or any other country being injured.

* * *

Col. Heath, of the postoffice department, occupies a position similar to that of Comptroller Dawes and has a large following in Indiana, his native state, and it would not be surprising to witness his coming to the senate in place of Fairbanks, at the end of the latter's term. It is understood, however, that Col. Heath is not anxious to try conclusions with the present senior senator from Indiana, and would much prefer to retire from the postoffice department to become the chief executive of his state, and later on, it is said, that it is his ambition to come to the senate. In connection with this it may be stated that there is no public official under this administration more popular than is the first assistant postmaster general.

* * *

A close running mate in popularity with Dawes and Heath is Mr. Meiklejohn, assistant secretary of war. He also is anxious to become a member of the so-called "American house of lords," and will probably enter the contest before the legislature, which will elect a successor to John D. Thurston, the senior senator from that state. Mr. Thurston is anxious to go out of official life in order to build up a fortune as a corporation lawyer. He can make from $50,000 to $100,000 per annum as railroad attorney, while his salary as senator, as is well known, is only $5000 per year. He has had all the honor there is in being senator, and unless certain conditions arise in Nebraska, by which he is the only man who can succeed himself, without permitting a Democrat to do so, he will retire at the end of the present term. Meiklejohn seems to be the favorite candidate for Thurston's successor. He will have opposition and may or may not win. That he will attempt to come into the United States senate is a fact and his friends all over the country will rejoice at his success in the event that he succeeds.

* * *

Charles Emory Smith, postmaster general, is desirous also to become a senator. This senatorial bee has been buzzing in his well ironed silk hat for several years. He secured at least one vote against Quay when the Pennsylvania legislature assembled at Harrisburg last winter. It was thought by his friends that he might have become a dark horse candidate, although little enthusiasm was created by his candidacy. His desire to kill off Quay undoubtedly tended to prevent him from making a better show in the senatorial fight. It might be stated here without violating any confidence, that Mr. Smith, anxious as he is to become a United States senator, will be willing first to become governor of the Keystone state, an honor that any one might wish. Whether or not Mr. Smith is able to do as he is anxious to do cannot be indicated positively, even by his closest associates at this time. That he would consent to become the Republican candidate for governor of Pennsylvania at the next state election can be stated as a certainty, and that he would like to come to the senate later is admitted by those who know him best.

* * *

Webster Davis, first assistant secretary of the interior, is now in South Africa. He, it has been intimated, has gone to this far away country on a mission for the administration. This rumor, however, has been denied and the second story afloat is to the effect that he has made the trip for the benefit of his health. Webster Davis is one of the best orators that the administration put on the stump last fall. He made a campaign tour in Ohio, and it was stated that his speeches created more enthusiasm for Nash, the Republican candidate for the governorship, and for the McKinley administration, than any other man who spoke in the campaign in behalf of the Republicans. Webster Davis was once nominated by the Republicans of Kansas City for mayor, and this action upon the part of the Kaw City Republicans was looked upon as a huge joke. Mr. Davis was then a very young man, who surprised not only the Republicans who placed him in nomination, but the Democrats as well by sweeping the city on election day. Thereafter his reputation as a shrewd politician was established. There is very little future for a Republican in Missouri in a political way unless the political situation changes very materially in that state in the near future, Mr. Davis can hope for little more than to come to the lower house of the national congress from one of the Kansas City congressional districts. He might accept the nomination for the governorship, but defeat at the present time would be sure, and if it is desire to come to the senate he will not be able to do so because of the fact that this state is pretty certain to elect a Democratic successor to George G. Vest, whose term will soon expire. When Mr. Cockrell's term expires it is certain that the Missouri legislature being Democratic, he will be returned by a unanimous vote of the Democrats.

* * *

Pension Commissioner Evans aspires to become the vice president of the United States. He had this ambition in 1896, and was a candidate at the St. Louis convention, but his name was not presented. Evans was the Republican candidate for governor of Tennessee a few years ago, and still insists that he was elected, but was counted out by the Democrats. He may again decide to try conclusions with some Democrat for this honor. He has not made the best kind of a record as pension commissioner, although his rulings in all pension cases have been considered correct by those who know the actual situation. He has secured the enmity of some of the old soldiers, however, and, of course it would be unwise upon the part of the Republican political managers to put him forward as a candidate for the vice presidency. Four years later, Mr. Evans, by the way, may have established the fact that his conduct of this great bureau has been proper, and the feeling now existing against him among the old soldiers wiped out. In such an event it would not be unlikely that the national ticket for 1904 will be Theodore F. Roosevelt, of New York, and Henry Clay Evans, of Tennessee.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

Ayer's Pills

Is your breath bad? Then your best friends turn their heads aside. A bad breath means a bad liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers**
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO. NASHUA, N. H.

IN MICHIGAN.

Copper Range to Bond Calumet Extension---Superior District Customs Figures.

Houghton—The 16-mile extension of the Copper Range road to Calumet will be pushed forward early in the spring. The company has well nigh exhausted its treasury funds in the construction of its present forty-five miles (including four miles of sidings), and to provide funds for future requirements a mortgage will be placed on the road for $20,000 a mile; 5 per cent bonds will be issued against the mortgage as the money is required, and $300,000 or $400,000 will probably be the initial issue. Portage lake will be crossed on the present bridge.

Marquette—As shown by the custom house figures, the balance of trade in favor of the district of Superior for the year 1899 was $7,091,443, the exports being $7,556,208 and imports $464,765. The grains, chiefly wheat, were the big item of export. The big bulk of business was done during the season of navigation.

THE DAKOTAS.

Drowning Accident at Jamestown---Rich Gold Find In Black Hills.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Jamestown—Miss Elfrida Hallenberg a theacher in the city schools, and Thomas Ferguson, a clerk in a furniture store, were drowned Monday evening in the James river.

It was not until about 10 o'clock yesterday that it was definitely known they were missing. As it was known that they had gone skating, a searching party went at once to the James river. The body of Miss Hellenberg was found with her face frozen in the newly formed ice. Ferguson's body was later discovered at a point further down the river, he having sunk to the bottom.

Miss Hallenberg's home is in Fargo, where she has a father and other relatives. Ferguson has been in Jamestown for a number of years and has relatives in New York city.

The deaths of the young people, who are popular, has caused much sorrow in Jamestown.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Lead—News of a remarkable discovery of gold ore has reached Lead. George Trebilcock, Walter Pascoe, Manuel Russell and Thomas Bassett, all of this city, have worked two claims in Bear gulch district, for four years. At a depth of fifteen feet three distinct ledges were encountered, ranging from four to fifteen inches in thickness. The ore resembles the rich Grantz ore and it is estimated by experts of this city, will average $50,000 gold to the ton. The gold is coarse grains and pans readily. Bear gulch district is located twenty-five miles northeast of this city. A great many prospectors and mining men are going out to the new field.

Sioux Falls—A San Antonio, Tex., dispatch says that Harry Leo, of this city, who claims that he is making a 20,000 mile bicycle tour of the United States on a wager put up by Col. H. E. Snyder and H. E. Hutcheson, of Sioux Falls, was married in the show window of a furniture store last evening to Annie Dewitt Mitchell, of Evergreen, Ala. Leo says the conditions of his wager are that he must start broke and return with a wife and $500. He will finish the trip on a tandem with his wife.

NEW MILITARY PRISON.

San Francisco, Jan. 24.—A new government prison is to be erected immediately on Alcatraz island in this harbor. Before the outbreak of the Spanish war, there was room to spare on Alacatraz for all the military prisoners from California, Oregon and Nevada, but the last lot of 150 from Manila filled the quarters to overflowing. Another consignment of 150 is now daily expected, and in order to accommodate them the new prison has to be erected.

A Bachelor's Reflections.

New York Press: There are a whole lot of men who never hear a new, witty story without reminding them of an old, rotten one.

It is a funny thing that wicked people hate to die just as much as good people who spend their lives making it so uncomfortable for them on earth.

Some men are so mean that to get even with their wives for something they will even quit acting like they would die for them when there is company.

The love of a little child is the most valuable love in the world, because the little child is the only one that doesn't expect to get anything out of it.

When a man tells his little boy that it hurts him worse when he has to whip him than it does himself, he has forgotten what he used to think when his father told him the same thing.

GIVES THE REASON

Assessor Hawkes Tells Why Hartman General Electric Company Was Assessed.

HARTMANS ASKED IT

Said That the Commercial Company Was a "Tin Box" Company.

The matter of the personal property taxes of the Hartman Electric company, or the Commercial Light and Power company, is in a very much involved state, so far as the general public is concerned. All that the general run of readers realizes is that the county has thrown away for little or nothing a judgment against that company for $4700, and that while it is fighting to get it back there is a good chance of its losing it. Under those circumstances there is a strong disposition on the part of the public to find out who is responsible for the loss. The Herald will state the facts as it understands them, and the public can draw its own conclusion.

Some time ago the county board, without calling for bids or making its intentions public in any manner, quietly sold to N. S. Bruner a farmer employe of the county, a large number of back personal property tax judgments supposed to have a face value of about $35,000, for $3300. In making the sale an assignment of judgment was made, pursuant to a resolution of the board, of all back personal property tax judgments, except certain judgments that were specified.

Shortly before this time the board had come to an agreement with the Hartman company by which it was to pay its overdue personal property taxes, which amounted to $8000 or more, at the rate of $1000 per month. Under this agreement $3000 was paid and then the payments ceased. Taxes for two years were due, and in some manner this payment of $3000 was credited to the latter of the two judgments, instead of upon the first, which is the one claimed by Bruner. When the payments ceased no effort was made on the part of the county attorney or the county board, so far as appears, to compel the company to continue them. Neither does it appear why the payments ceased, unless the scheme that subsequently appeared was cooked up about that time.

While the sale of the personal property tax judgment to Bruner was unheard of and bad from every standpoint, and was criticized as such by The Herald at that time, it really did not matter so much because there was some doubt whether or not the taxes were worth the amount that had been paid for them. As a matter of fact, they were worth more, but no one, except those in the game, really knew how much they were worth until a couple of weeks or so ago, when it appeared that Bruner claimed a judgment for $4700 against the Hartman company, and that he had made a settlement with that company of the judgment.

This was the first time the county officers knew that he claimed that judgment. A glance at the resolution and the assignment made clear the fact that so long as the judgment stood and was not included in the list of exceptions, it had really been sold to Bruner with the others, though of itself it was worth much more than the entire sum paid for the judgments. Then it became necessary, as The Herald has shown before, to pick a flaw in the assignment to Bruner, and on that somewhat pitiful ground the county authorities are now trying to redeem their inexcusable neglect in permitting such a judgment to slide in among the list sold to Bruner. They may succeed in this endeavor or they may not. That depends upon the courts.

It is clear that the mistake was made in permitting the judgment to be included in the list. The excuse that the board did not know that it was included is a scanty one, for they and their legal adviser, Mr. Phelps, are responsible for the county's affairs, among which the collection of taxes is not the least impertant by any means, and if they did not know what they were selling to Mr. Bruner, it makes their act stand forth in a very much less favorable manner. One excuse was that the resolution passed by the board sold only judgments that were not paid or satisfied, and they supposed that because a small payment had been made upon this judgment it was not necessary to make an exception of it. This excuse is pitiful, for as a matter of fact it did not enter the minds of either the board or its adviser that the judgment might be included until they found that it had been compromised with Bruner, and that unless the sale to him could be set aside, the county had lost the money.

One of the movements made by the county to rectify this error was the issuance of an execution by County Attorney Phelps on the judgment that had already been paid to Bruner. When the time came to sell the property seized by this execution the Hartmans put in an affidavit to the effect that the property does not belong to the Hartman General Electric company, but to the Commercial Light and Power company.

> This affidavit seems to make it clear that if the county authorities were proceeding blindly and carelessly, the Hartmans were not, and what The Herald has been able to discover does not put the company in an enviable light as regards its conduct on these tax judgments.

Shortly before the sale of the judgments to Bruner the company, which had agreed to pay up its taxes at the rate of $1000 per month, ceased to make its payments. For months after that nothing was done, and the next move on the part of the company was to settle this judgment with Bruner. It does not appear what was paid to Bruner, but it is very likely that he accepted considerably less than the face of the judgment.

When the sheriff levied on the company's property under this judgment in behalf of the county, the company put in an affidavit that the judgment is against the Hartman General Electric company, and that the property belongs to the Commercial Light and Power company, a distinctly different company. In effect, they forbid the sheriff to sell the property on that ground.

This developed the fact that for the years 1896 and 1897 the property was assessed in the name of the Hartman General Electric company, though in February, 1896, the Hartman company transferred all of its property to the Commercial Light and Power company. As it appeared from the latter company's affidavits that it intended to fight the taxes because they were assessed against the wrong company, Auditor Halden proceeded to assess for those years against the right company, and as stated by The Herald yesterday, he increased the assessment considerably.

This raises the question, how did the property come to be assessed in the name of the Hartman General Electric company when, as a matter of fact, that company had ceased to do business, as it appears from the affidavit filed with the sheriff, and had transferred its property to the Commercial Light and Power company? The answer to this question further emphasizes the belief that the company knew what it was doing all the time.

> City Assessor Hawkes, when seen by The Herald this morning, stated that the property was assessed in that manner at the express request and direction of its officers.
>
> "When I went to see them about assessing the property," said Mr. Hawkes, "I asked the officers particularly about the two companies, and how the property should be assessed. They replied that it should be assessed in the name of the Hartman General Electric company. I asked about the Commercial Light and Power company, and they replied that that was merely a 'tin-box' company, organized to control the stock of the Hartman General Electric company, and that the property really belonged to the Hartman General Electric company, and should be so assessed. On that showing I so assessed it."

And now comes the Commercial Light and Power company with an affidavit that the property belongs to it, and an implied direction to the sheriff that he must not sell it under a judgment against the Hartman General Electric company, because that concern has no title to it.

As The Herald has been able to get at it, these are the facts in the case. Whether the county attorney and the board of county commissioners have not been guilty of carelessness, and the Hartman or Commercial Light and Power company of an attempt to get the better of the county because of that neglect, the people can judge.

TO HAVE A MUSEUM.

San Francisco, Jan. 24.—At a meeting called by President Whaler, of the University of California, and attended by about fifty prominent citizens, steps were taken toward establishing in this city a permanent commercial museum. The gentlemen present were formed into a promotion committee and the chairman was authorized to appoint a committee of ten to devise plans for the organization of the museum. The idea is to exploit the resources of the Pacific coast.

FIRE AT WARD.

Boulder, Col., Jan. 24.—Fire which started early this morning in the McClaney hotel at Ward, a mining camp fifteen miles distant, destroyed a number of frame buildings, with a total loss of $5000.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine
Carter's Little Liver Pills.
Must Bear Signature of
Brent Good
See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION
GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.
Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Locomotor Ataxia Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

This is the sworn statement of a man who was cured.

"My lower limbs seemed to be dying—losing all sense of outward feeling. The most excruciating pains made me almost wild with misery and I could not stand alone. I tried electricity with no avail. Several physicians gave me treatment which was not effective. One day I read of a man who had Locomotor Ataxia, and was cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I procured a half dozen boxes, and took them before I was convinced a cure was possible, and finally used one box a week. My pains gradually disappeared, color came back to my flesh. I could walk, run and jump, and actually dispensed with a cane."

JOEL SHOEMAKER,
Editor *Farmer and Dairyman*,
North Yakima, Wash.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 3d day of January, 1899.
JAMES R. COE, *County Clerk.*

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box, 6 boxes $2.50.

A SWEEPING ADVANCE.

Many Articles Affected By the New Freight Classification.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—The Chronicle says: Rates on nearly 200 articles will be advanced by the roads west of Chicago by the new classification that will go into effect in that territory Thursday. The increases will average about 10 per cent, though, in many cases, the advance is more and will affect every article received by railroads for shipments. The rates have not been advanced directly, but the result is the same. Instead of dealing with the rates, the articles affected have been placed in higher classifications.

Merchants and shippers throughout the affected territory, which is bounded by a line drawn through Chicago and St. Louis on the east, the Pacific coast on the west, the Canadian line on the north and the Gulf of Mexico on the south, are protesting vigorously against the advance. A meeting of the railroads and protesting shippers will be held in Chicago, Feb. 6, to discuss the classification. More than 200 roads are to use the new classification.

SHOULD SWING BOTH WAYS.

Chinese Consul Ho Yow on the "Open Door."

San Francisco, Jan. 24.—Ho Yow, the Chinese consul at this port, was among the speakers at the banquet given at the Palace hotel to ex-Park Commissioner Metson. In the course of his remarks he said:

"I am glad to see that the United States is becoming more of a factor in the Orient. The Chinese are convinced that the Americans are not trying to seize part of their territory. The open door policy is what this country wants and should have. I do say that you should let down your barriers and let in our cheap labor. It would be to your advantage to allow other Chinese free access into the United States. Permit me also to say that a country that can build a warship like the Oregon is just the place for China to come to for its new war vessels and trade steamers."

PHILLIPS' FATE.

Fort Scott, Kas., Jan. 24.—Amos Phillips, the murderer, whose accomplices were lynched here Saturday night, has been sentenced to be hanged, which, in Kansas, means life imprisonment. He will be kept at the Leavenworth jail until the quarantine is raised at the penitentiary.

VETERAN CLOWN DEAD.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—Charles McCarthy, who was a circus clown more than forty years ago and known as the first man to turn a double somersault, dropped dead late last night. It is supposed death was due to heart disease. McCarthy was 60 years of age. He was born in Utica, N. Y.. His athletic feats attracted attention. He was a contemporary with Dan Rice, and had been associated with nearly all the old-time wagon shows.

COOPERS' ASSOCIATION.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—The Slack Barrel Coopers' association of the United States was organized here last night by four manufacturers of slack barrels. Sixty manufacturers were represented by letter. At a meeting to be held today officers will be elected and the details of the organization perfected.

SCIENTIST DEAD.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—Dr. J. E. Davis, professor of mathematical physics in the Wisconsin university and a well-known scientist, died yesterday at the Presbyterian hospital in Chicago. His body was taken to his home in Madison, Wis.

For Dyspepsia.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Taken after meals prevents acidity and distress of the stomach, headache, and the offensive belching of wind.
Genuine bears name HORSFORD'S on wrapper.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
January 26 and 27.
First time in Duluth, Jacob Litt's Big End-of-the-Century Military Spectacle,
SHENANDOAH
Bronson Howard's Great War Play.
200 PEOPLE. 50 HORSES.
The Most Astounding Battle Scene.
Largest Dramatic organization in America.
Prices—Dress Circle, $1.50; Parquet, $1.00; Family Circle, 75c; Balcony, 50c; Gallery, 25c.

PARLOR THEATER.
Wm. J. Wells, Manager.
19 Second Avenue West. Open Every Night.
"New York" NOVELTY COMPANY
Crowded Houses Nightly.
Matinee every Saturday 2:30 p. m.

PRESENTS THE ISSUES

Mayor Truelsen Makes His Opening Speech at West Duluth.

Vigorously Upholds His Administration and Declares His Principles.

The opening gun of the Truelsen campaign was a terrific success. With scathing sarcasm, unanswerable argument and stinging arraignment that made the supporters of the opposition ticket present writhe and groan, Mayor Truelsen made the maiden speech of the campaign before an immense audience at West Duluth last night. While this speech was passing into history intense enthusiasm reigned, and the waves of applause that burst through Great Eastern hall at frequent intervals during its delivery meant a great deal more than a mere tribute to the speaker.

There is no doubt but that Mayor Truelsen is capable of commanding a great personal following, regardless of issues. He has all the captivating elements of personality, strong traits of character and winning utterances that appeal so strongly to the plain people, no matter what the circumstances—but last night's enthusiastic demonstration was a great deal more than a tribute to the mayor. It signified a popular sympathy with the issues of the campaign for which he contends, and spoke of the awakening of the masses to the opportunities and duties of the hour.

Last night's opening speech clearly demonstrated another thing. Two years of campaignless office work has not impaired the mayor's well-known and much admired abilities as a campaigner. He may not be a peerless orator, but he is an eloquent speaker, and he can launch into an address in a way that pleases at the beginning and fascinates at the finish. Last night he seemed in better form than usual. The stream of his language ran with amazing rapidity, but each word was distinct. There was no straining of the ear among his auditors and no apparent effort on the part of the speaker. Faster and faster came the sentences, rippling, musical, captivating; suddenly a pause, slower speaking, and some salient thought is driven farther home with the aid of the measured contrast.

Stephen Murphy was master of ceremonies and introduced as the first speaker Porter J. Neff, junior alderman of the Fourth ward and the man that nominated Henry Truelsen in the Democratic convention. He was greeted with applause and said:

"You all know it is customary to start a dinner with soup and leave the more substantial food and good things till the last. Well, in this feast of reason which we are to have here tonight I have been delegated to supply the soup. (Laughter.)

"This campaign on which we are about to enter is above party politics. While the two candidates have bene nominated by the two great national parties, you must not forget that national politics has nothing to do with this campaign. The question you should ask yourselves is: 'Which of these candidates will be best able to conduct a municipal administration that will best conserve the interests of the people of Duluth?' Do the principles we stand for with regard to municipal government appeal to you as the best principles?

"We shall doubtless have many hard things to say about the Republicans before this campaign is over, but we do not refer to the great mass of Republicans. No; we refer only to that clique of Republicans for revenue only, who have usurped the control of the Republican machinery in the city of Duluth and St. Louis county. The party is for the most part in the hands of a crowd of political leaches, pirates and plunderers. The big iron companies dictate the nomination of the men they have need of in Republican county affairs, while in the city every man nominated on the Republican ticket are men on whom the corporations look with confidence. In this campaign our opponents have stolen our platform and thunder so it resolves itself largely to a question of men. We have nominated as our candidate a man who is tried and true. He does not hold his office or secure his nomination by virtue of influential connections, but because he is a man of profound common sense and unimpeachable integrity. (Cheers.) He has fought for your interests when everyone else gave it up, and when T. W. Hugo was in the council working to get you to pay an enormous price for the water and gas plant. Now they ask you to repudiate him. Will you do it. ("Not in a thousand years.") The mayor's work in connection with the purchase of the water plant is enough to re-elect him if that were all, but it is not. Take the city lighting, for instance. When you kicked the Republican party out of the city hall you were paying $110 a year for a single street light, amounting to about $17,000 a year, but as soon as Henry Truelsen got into office he agitated the building of the city's own lighting plant and has forced the Commercial Light and Power company to make an offer at less than $55 a light per year, or less than $16,000 a year. (Cheers.) There is a saving of $30,000 brought about by this man they ask you to repudiate.

"The profession of the Republicans for the doctrine of municipal ownership reminds me of a little nursery rhyme:

> "'When the devil was sick,
> The devil a monk would be;
> When the devil was well,
> A devil a monk was he.'

"You can guess what kind of municipal ownership they stand for when the street car company, the Commercial Light and Power company, the old telephone company and every corporation in Duluth is supporting T. W. Hugo.

"Now, gentlemen of the Eighth ward, we not only need a good man for mayor, but we need a council that will stand by him and a man that will stand by you. You should re-elect your present alderman, David Sang. (Long continued applause.) He has ever been loyal and true to your interests and the interests of the entire city, and on the grounds of general welfare he should be re-elected. Mr. Sang is a hard fighter in the council, especially when West Duluth's interests are at stake. One of the first things I learned on taking my seat in that body was not to monkey with Sang." (Laughter and cheers.)

William E. McEwen, chairman of the People's party convention, and for many years one of the most prominent union labor workers in the Northwest, was the next speaker. He told several good stories that put the audience in a state of uproar, reviewed the history of municipal ownership ideas to show that it originated with the People's and Democratic parties, then coming up to the present campaign, Mr. McEwen said:

"The Republicans have stolen our platform relating to municipal ownership, but I knew those people well enough to tell you that I seriously doubt their sincerity. Why, Alderman Cromwell, the Republican alderman from the Third ward, in a recent meeting of the council said: 'We had the municipal ownership plank in our platform, but it didn't mean anything.' (Laughter). He said it was only put there to catch votes. Why the whole ticket is heart and soul with the corporations. When the corporation agents looked at the Stevens' delegation in the Republican convention, the captain's friends melted like snow before the scorching rays of a tropical sun." (Loud cheers and laughter).

Then came the event of the evening, and as the mayor stepped briskly to the front of the platform he was given a tremendous greeting. Pausing to take a drink of water before proceeding with his address, the mayor remarked sarcastically, as the water sparkled in the glass: "Ladies and gentlemen, there was a time when we were afraid to take a drink of water." (Laughter and great applause). Continuing with the address proper, the mayor said:

"Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: When a candidate comes before you for election to any office he generally makes certain promises and declarations of principles for which he stands. You remember four years ago, when I first presented myself as a candidate before you. There was no party back of me, yet I remember that I made you certain promises. Now I want to ask you frankly if there was a single promise made at that time that I have not carried out? (Voice, 'You bet there's not'). No, you bet there's not, for I did not make these promises to you to catch votes. I made them because they were my honest convictions. I told you that I believed the city should be run like any well regulated business institution, and, ladies and gentlemen, I have worked from twelve to sixteen hours a day to give you a business-like administration and to fulfil my promises to you, and I might as well say it now, for I will say it later anyway, you can hold me responsible for every department, because every department has had my personal supervision.

"My administration has reduced the expenses of the city—(cheers)—and, gentlemen, the present council has stood by me nobly. I need scarcely go into the successful fight for pure water. You will all remember how we were defeated in the lower courts and won out in the supreme court. How the council wanted to buy the plant for $1,695,000, and, finally, how the proposition to purchase for $1,400,000 carried, was contested, and we won out again, and finally bought the plant for $1,250,000, and who can estimate the benefit to the city derived from pure and wholesome water.

"The other day I met a doctor walking down the hill, and he said to me: 'Mr. Mayor, I am very sorry, but I can not vote for you this time.'

"'Why not?' I asked, considerably taken back because he had always been a good friend of mine.

"'Well,' he says, 'you and your pure water have ruined our business. Yes, sir, ruined our business. Seventeen doctors have left town since the water plant was purchased by the city, and our business has fallen off about 50 per cent.' (Loud laughter and long applause).

"Do you know what I told that fellow? Why, I told him he might as well vote for me again, because even if they did elect another mayor he would never have the nerve to give back that poisonous water. (Renewed laughter and cheers).

"Now as to the success of our municipal water plant and gas plant, I have only to refer you to Mr. Case's report to the council last evening. For the first eleven months the plant earned $15,800 for the people, and in the past six months the earnings have been $82,590, and the expenses $22,596, leaving a surplus of $59,893, which is $5000 over and above the interest on the bonds. How do you like it, gentlemen? (Voice, 'It's all right, give us some more.') You will find that this is only the beginning, and that in time the plant will show much better results.

> "When we have made such success of municipal ownership, shall we stop now? (Voice: "No, not on your life.") No, we will not stop till we have every public utility owned and controlled by the people and for the best interests of the people.

"And now let us take a look at the telephone question. Three years ago the long distance telephone people came to us and asked for a 50-year franchise. I objected and the council stood by me right along. If we had granted that franchise you would have had to pay from $50 to $75 a year for your 'phones for fifty years and then receive an inferior service, for the long distance company was merely a scheme to extend the franchise of the present company.

"Now, what have we done? Why we were not allowed to build a plant because of an act that our corporation delegation put through the state legislature and we had to grant a new franchise, so we advertised for bids in a business-like way. We have provided ourselves with the best telephone service in the country by granting a franchise that in every way protects our own interests. This city will receive a percentage of the profits of the plant, reserves the right to purchase it at the end of five years at the then cost of duplication with 5 per cent added. The books of the company are always open to our inspection and the city receives fifteen telephones free. I tell you, gentlemen, we have been making history in the past four years. We have worked for a principle and have won even though the odds were continually against us. The people of Duluth know a thing or two when it comes to questions of municipal ownership. (Voice: "That's right. You're all right, Truelsen.")

"But our work is not done. If it was you would not see me standing here asking your support for re-election. (Cheers.) The work that I have done for municipal ownership in the past four years would enable me to retire and live comfortably for life if it had been for a corporation. (Laughter.) We all have a duty to perform and now I want to say to you that our opposing party claims to stand for municipal ownership, but there is not much municipal ownership about it and if you honestly believe in the public ownership of the public utilities, then stand by the party that has stood by you in the past. (Great cheering.)

"It will be useless for you to elect me unless you give me the support of the right kind of aldermen. If you fail to elect the right kind of a council, I can be of no benefit to you, and I don't want to be your mayor if I can't be a benefit to your interests. (Renewed cheers.)

"The idea of municipal ownership in a Republican platform! Oh, that's a good one! (Laughter.) Why, as soon as it was adopted it was repudiated. Mr. Hugo, in thanking the convention for the nomination, said he favored the municipal ownership of the street railway in 1914, or something to that effect, and the telephone system five years hence, but he favored making a contract with the Hartmans for street lighting, was opposed to the bond issue to protect ourselves, and was opposed to municipal ownership during the next two years. Oh, that was a good one.

> "While the electric light corporation has made us a reasonable offer to furnish lights, it is not true that this corporation can furnish us light much cheaper than we can furnish it ourselves. Inside a week I shall be in a position to give you a surprise. Now, however, I can only say that within a year and a half the city will be furnishing its own light from power generated by the St. Louis river water power.
>
> "Does it stand to reason that corporation, in the business for the purpose of making money, with a bonded indebtedness of $1,200,000 and stocked to the amount of $500,000, paying interest on $1,700,000 bonded and stocked indebtedness amounting to $90,000 a year, can furnish light as cheaply as a municipal plant operated by water power and costing less than $250,000? (Voice: "No. Hurrah for Truelsen.")

"I say, is it any wonder that you are poor, after being milked by this corporation all these years and being compelled to pay $90,000 interest on its indebtedness alone? (Laughter.)

"Recently my attention was called to the success of municipal ownership of the electric light plant in Logansport, Ind. The city purchased the electric light plant in 1893 for $54,000 and have since made improvements bringing the cost of the plant up to $125,000. This city is furnishing lights to its people for one-third what the people of Duluth pay, and besides has paid all its interest and made a net profit of $5000 in the past year. We can do better in Duluth, and it is your duty to vote for those bonds at the coming election. Mr. Hugo says, 'I am opposed to the bond issue.' Yet they say they are in favor of municipal ownership, when they know that municipal ownership is impossible without bond issues. (Cheers.) They are just trying to lead you astray when they talk of the Bowery and all that rot. That is not the real question.

"Now in regard to their charges about the police department. I suppose it is useless for me to take your time, because you all know, and so do they, that the law has been enforced during my administration as well and better than in any previous administration. That corporation hireling, the News Tribune, yells—'where are the police and where is the mayor?' (Great laughter).

> "Every grand jury that has met has had the same corporation hirelings waiting to testify before it, but they could not prove a thing they said. The grand jury could find out nothing, and said 'we are told that the police allow immorality to run wide open, but we have been unable to find anything,' but still they say 'damn the police!' (Laughter).

Now let me read you a few things to see if the police are as incapable as they are made out to be. It shows the comparison of the work of the department during my administration as compared with others, and we have had but half the force that the former administration had:

Arrested for fornication, 9 persons, fines paid	$ 111 00
1894.	
Arrested for keeping houses of ill fame, 1 person, fines paid....	61 72
Arrested for keeping disorderly houses, 2 persons, fines paid ..	109 48
1895.	
Arrested for keeping houses of ill fame, 3 persons, fines paid ..	109 22
Arrested for residing in houses of ill fame, 2 persons, fines paid	43 10
Arrested for fornication, 4 persons, fines paid	42 00
Arrested for keeping disorderly houses, 2 persons, fines paid..	68 36
1898.	
Arrested for fornication, 6 persons, fines paid	122 00
Arrested for keeping houses of ill fame, 5 persons, fines paid...	201 38
Arrested for residing in houses of ill fame, 2 persons, fines paid	24 00
Arrested for keeping disorderly houses, 4 persons, fines paid..	227 00
1899.	
Arrested for fornication, 7 persons, fines paid	202 50
Arrested for keeping houses of ill fame, 11 persons, fines paid.	673 87
Arrested for residing in houses of ill fame, 5 persons, fines paid	101 00
Arrested for visiting houses of ill fame, 12 persons, fines paid	94 00
Arrested for keeping disorderly houses, 5 persons, fines paid....	113 00
Total fines collected for 1898-1899	$1,758 75
Total fines collected for 1894-1895	544 88
Balance in favor of 1898-1899	$1,213 87

FOR TWENTY YEARS.

F. W. Burdett Held Captive for Two Decades, Released by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

A Victim of Kidney Disease, Aggravated by Bleeding Piles—Suffered for Nearly a Quarter of a Century Dodd's Kidney Pills Opened the Way to Health.

Edgerton, Minn., Jan. 23.—F. W. Burdett, of this place, is a man of seventy-five years of age. He has completed the alloted span of three score and ten with five more years to the good. And he is today stronger and in better health than he has been since 1880. This is owing entirely to Dodd's Kidney Pills which have cured him of kidney disease and that most distressing ailment, bleeding piles.

Few men at the age of Mr. Burdett have vitality enough to resist disease, and it speaks volumes for Dodd's Kidney Pills that Mr. Burdett not only resisted it, but threw it off entirely. This case is especially noteworthy as significant of the wonderful curative power of Dodd's Kidnew Pills from the fact moreover that the kidney trouble was aggravated by piles. Both diseases have been safely gotten rid of, however, and Mr. Burdett stands today a free man after twenty long years of captivity to pain.

Mr. Burdett gives the following letter for publication:

Edgerton, Minn.

The Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Kind Sir: I am seventy-five years old, and I have been troubled with kidney disease and bleeding piles for twenty years until I began to take Dodd's Kidney Pills, which was several months ago. I have not been troubled since.

Yours with many thanks,

F. W. BURDETT.

"Just study those figures and still they say the police are not doing anything. (Laughter.) Still they say the police are thugs and thieves. (Great laughter).

> "They found fault with the department because that gambling outfit was stolen, and yet the stealing of the outfit was not strange, it was simply original because no other administration ever had any gambling devices to steal. (Prolonged laughter and cheers).

"I will read you a tabulated statement of the reduction of expenses in recent years to show that I have conducted a business administration. In the face of many adversities we have reduced the expenses nearly $200,000. Here are the figures:

Year.	Police Dept.	Fire Dept.	Street Dept.
1894	69,31[illegible] 42	179,647 73	63,091 21
1895	62,016 39	161,750 52	58,922 18
1896	56,94[illegible] 83	115,710 86	63,883 25
1897	49,20[illegible] 90	89,542 15	43,221 00
1898	40,40[illegible] 56	82,973 13	51,671 20
10 mo.—1899	31,76[illegible] 85	55,550 11	37,439 24

Year.	Engineering Dept.	Municipal Court.	Street Lighting.
1894	16,556 22	13,634 14	48,699 95
1895	15,45[illegible] 50	11,194 47	53,394 15
1896	13,72[illegible] 07	10,333 84	54,585 91
1897	11,29[illegible] 02	9,848 92	54,682 01
1898	5,53[illegible] 69	9,649 83	49,245 48
10 mo.—1899	4,47[illegible] 97	9,690 30	26,931 40

Year.	Board of Public Works.	Health Dept.	Assessor Dept.
1894	6,586 92	22,362 54	6,385 10
1895	4,91[illegible] 65	15,491 61	5,004 15
1896	6,84[illegible] 29	11,810 77	6,476 10
1897	5,15[illegible] 13	8,091 56	4,693 51
1898	4,77[illegible] 49	6,984 60	5,220 37
10 mos. of 1899..	2,97[illegible] 06	5,924 58	3,701 73

Year.	City Officers' Salaries.	Bond Interest.	Total
1894	25,62[illegible] 02	87,190 00	539,687 25
1895	28,18[illegible] 38	94,960 00	511,206 00
1896	24,15[illegible] 19	95,465 00	459,933 11
1897	22,48[illegible] 77	92,399 00	390,525 97
1898	22,56[illegible] 29	92,585 00	371,620 64
10 mos. of 1899..	19,74[illegible] 07	94,635 00	*292,836 31

* The fiscal year of 1899 will not end until Feb. 19, 1900.

"The city treasurer's estimate of $39,640.26 to Feb. 19, 1900, makes the total of $332,467.57 for 1899.

"These figures show the present annual operating expenses of the city compared with the preceding administration to be $206,620.28 less than in 1894; to be $178,729.43 less than in 1895 and that they have been reduced steadily each year of my administration, so that the last year's expenses are $127,456.54 less than during my first year's administration.

"What department is lacking in efficiency?

"Do you like this? Has Duluth ever had a business administration superior to that of the last four years?

> "What do you think of that showing? We have reduced the expense of the city and we have kept the political ward heelers away from the public credit. (Cheering.) They care not for the public welfare if they could only get the political jobs. (Cheering.) But they will have to stay out two years longer—(laughter and applause)—then after that we'll see what we'll do with them. (Renewed laughter.)

"Then there is another thing I want to say to you, voters of the Eighth ward. Stand by Alderman Sang, for he has stood by you. (Great cheering.) Abe Lincoln once said, 'Don't swap horses while crossing the stream.' That's what I say to you tonight. Mr. Sang is not a college graduate like his opponent, but he can say more in five minutes than his opponent can in five hours. When he talks he means something, but when his opponent talks he don't know what he has said when he gets through. (Great laughter.) Are you going to swap horses? (A voice—No. Not in a thousand years.) If you don't elect the right kind of aldermen there is no use in me squandering my enormous salary of $1200 working for these important questions during the next two years.

"Vote also for the charter, for it is one of the best ever drawn. There is one feature of it that would make me support it, if nothing else, and that is in the matter of franchises where the charter provides that no perpetual franchise shall ever be granted without being submitted to popular vote, if so desired by 3 per cent of the qualified voters of the city. That is a good safeguard. We have a good council now, but what of the future? You cannot get a charter that is perfect in all things but we can amend it as we go along. I advise you to read it over carefully and whatever you do don't forget to vote for those electric light plant bonds, because that protects us for all time to come and prevents the corporations from forcing us to take light at whatever price may be dictated.

"Let the day of the corporations be a day of the past. Let us work for the interest of the many instead of for the interest of the few and then we will have purer politics. Let us stand by these great principles which we have so successfully fought for in the past four years. Don't be misled by these side issues and I promise you that I will see that the laws are enforced for I have a pride in the city. Our opponents are after the small thieves that steal $5 but they overlook the big thieves that steal tens of thousands of dollars. (Cheers.) We will go after the big thieves as well as the small. (More cheering.)

"The police have not only performed their duty, but they have performed it well. As long as I am mayor you need never fear for the morals of the city. (Applause.) I will endeavor to give a clean business administration as I have in the past, and, gentlemen, my election is as sure as that the sun will rise in the morning." (Great cheering.)

Dr. G. W. Davis, candidate for alderman from the Seventh ward, followed the mayor in a short address and then Alderman Sang was introduced. He was met with a storm of cheers and said: "I scarcely know where I am at after all the pleasant things that have been said about me this evening. (Laughter.) I hope I merited a part of it. (Cheering.) I can only say along with my opponent from the Eighth ward that I wish you would look up my record. He says that in a letter he is circulating, but I venture to assert that if our records were looked up he would rather have mine to run on. (Applause.) I am in favor of municipal ownership and always have been. As long as I have been in the council my stand has been such that no corporation agent has ever dared to insult my honesty by trying to influence me in any way, shape or form. (Tremendous cheering.) If my life is spared till that time. I have always cherished a hope that when I am bent over with age and go tottering along these streets of West Duluth, my fellow citizens shall point to me and say, 'There goes a man who served us faithfully and honestly in the council.' (Cheering.) In closing I will say to you that you cannot elect a man to the council who will go there with more sincere and honest intentions than I have. I thank you."

Mr. Sang's laconic speech was one of the greatest hits of the evening and the cheering that followed was something tremendous.

CURLING IS RESUMED.

Colder Weather Restores the Ice at the Rink.

Curling was resumed at the Duluth rink yesterday the colder weather making it possible. The soft weather had played havoc with the ice, however, and it was not in prime condition. Several games were played in the Tuckett contest and one in the contest for the board of trade buttons. The following were the scores in the Tuckett contest:

D. R. Black, D. G. Cutler, A. H. Smith, H. Hurdon, Skip—15.	Dr. Cleland, V. O. Soule, J. A. Todd, G. K. Taylor, Skip—9.
R. Bradley, W. Chapman, S. McPhail, F. N. McLaren, Skip—14.	F. Kennedy, F. Eva, A. W. Frick, C. A. Duncan, Skip—10.
W. E. Magner, Jack Miles, R. R. Wells, C. F. West, Skip—4.	G. H. Spencer, John H. Upham, W. L. McLennan, D. W. Stocking, Skip—14.
J. T. Hickman, L. M. Larson, F. A. Currier, D. Morrison, Skip—12.	D. G. Cutler, Jr., D. M. Morrison, M. H. Alworth, D. McLeod, Skip—11.
J. Robertson, R. Bradley, S. A. McPhail, F. N. McLaren, Skip—14.	W. C. Sargent, W. B. Silvey, E. P. Towne, C. B. Woodruff, Skip—7.

The board of trade contest game was as follows:

R. H. Draper, S. L. Reichert, C. J. McBride, C. F. Macdonald, Skip—11.	W. L. Hoolihan, A. H. Smith, W. Schupp, J. E. Catlin, Skip—5.

The following rinks will play tonight: Thornton vs. Hunter; Taylor vs. Dunlop; Morrison vs. Robertson; Hurdon vs. R. J. McLeod.

FEELING IS STRONGER.

Quotations Are Unchanged For the Present---Other Produce.

There was a stronger feeling in eggs on account of the cold weather, but the quotations remained unchanged yesterday, 11½ cents for best storage, candled, and 15 cents for countries. Holders were not chasing trade at those figures, being content to hold on to their stock for an expected advance. Stocks in storage were reported as being pretty well cleaned up.

* * *

The only change in butter is the price of packing stock, which was quoted at 14 cents to 14½ cents against 16 cents last week.

* * *

The stock of Holland seed cabbages is being pretty well cleaned up, and they were firm at $2 flat per 100 pounds.

* * *

The stock of fresh squash is practically exhausted. What is left is quoted at 85 cents per dozen. Kiln dried is quoted at $1.75.

* * *

Potatoes hung at 45 to 48 cents and firm.

* * *

Poultry continued to move slowly at the prices of Monday and in other lines there was no change.

TO SETTLE THE PROBLEM.

Superior Boat Club House to Be Moved to Barker Island.

The Superior Boat club is now taking up a proposition which has been bothering numerous owners of pleasure craft in this city—what shall be done, now that "Barker's island" shuts off direct access to many of the boat houses along the bay front? Barker's island is a large sand bar formed by the dumpings from dredging done by Capt. Barker. It is in front of Central park in Superior.

A meeting of the club was held last evening for the special purpose of deciding what the club would do about that. That was the only matter taken up at the meeting, and it was decided that the thing to be done is to locate the boat house on the sand bar. The idea has struck many boat-owners and it is altogether likely that the island, which at first was looked upon as a great detriment to the boating interests, will prove to be a great boon to the owners of small craft. The sand bar will probably be lined with small boat houses as soon as the season opens, and perhaps sooner, for the ice will afford a convenient means of transportation for those that have houses to move.

The boat club appointed a committee composed of W. B. Banks, Robert Kelly, D. W. Twohy, A. T. Thomas and Sandy Lewis to investigate as to the cost of moving the club house from its present foundation to a new one to be built on the sand bar. This place will make it much easier to keep the boat house in good shape, as the pile foundation has always bothered somewhat, being affected by ice. The present breakwater behind which the club has harbored its sailboats is, of course, a superfluity with the sand bar performing the same work; but if the house is moved it will probably be decided to build a new breakwater, as there is no outlet from behind the sand bar for some distance from the present location.

Gov. Schofield's Mill.

Governor Scofield of Wisconsin hopes to start his sawmill at Superior by about the middle of March and also hopes that next winter the plant will not be closed down at all. The governor and his son are now in Superior. The governor said yesterday: "We hope that it will not be later than the middle of March before the mill commences to saw this spring. It is too late now to make any very material changes in the machinery and arrangements of the plant but before next winter sets in I expect to have it in shape to saw whether the weather is cold or warm.

"The proposition of sawing in the winter time is a paying one if you have the logs to cut. Steam pipes will be laid in the water around that portion of it that is necessary to keep open. There will be additional machinery put into the mill as soon as it can be done as it is desired to increase itsh capacity considerable. About 40,000,000 feet will probably be the cut of the coming season if conditions are favorable."

Smoke Winecke & Doerr's Chancellor, everywhere the favorite 10 cent cigar.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

TRY THEM FOR Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and Sore Throat.

Fac-Simile Signature of John I. Brown & Son on every box.

"He That is Warm Thinks All So."

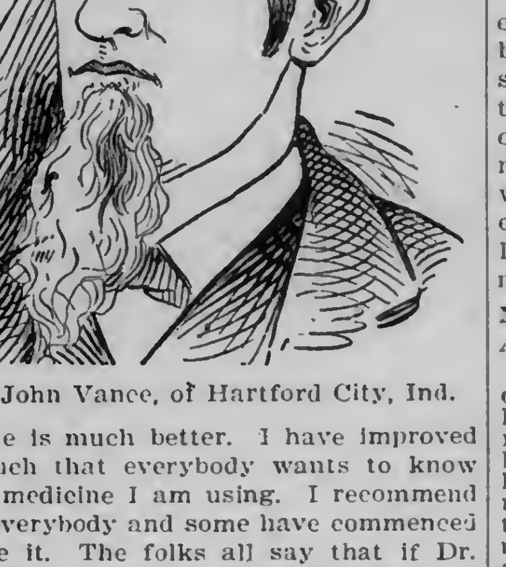
Thousands are "cold" in that they do not understand the glow of health. This implies disordered kidneys, liver, bowels, blood or brain. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives all who take it the warmth of perfect health. Get Hood's because

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

CATARRH OF THE KIDNEYS

(Pe-ru-na never fails to cure it.)

Mr. John Vance, member of Campany I, 71st Ohio Infantry, First Brigade, Second Division, Fourth Army Corps, who lives at Hartford City, Ind., in a letter dated June 7th, 1899, says: "My kidney trouble is much better. I have improved so much that everybody wants to know what medicine I am using. I recommend it to everybody and some have commenced to use it. The folks all say that if Dr. Hartman's medicine cures me it must be great." In a letter later he says: "I am still improving in health; people call me well now. I am still using your medicine. Peope want to know what has done me so much good and I can easily tell them."



Mr. John Vance, of Hartford City, Ind.

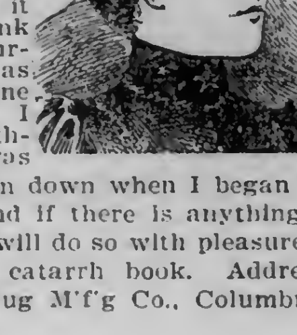
Mr. J. Brake, of Petrolea, Ontario, Canada, writes: "Four years ago I had a severe attack of Bright's Disease, which brought me so low the doctor said nothing more could be done for me. I began to take Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin, and in three months I was a well man, and have continued so ever since."

Mr. C. K. Crosby, of Vale Mills, Giles county, Tenn., writes: "Five years ago I contracted a very bad case of kidney trouble. I was expected to die by all my friends; but, to the surprise of all, I still live, thanks to Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin."

Ernst Knoblock, Gallitzin, Pa., writes: "Pe-ru-na cured me of kidney trouble. I will recommend your medicine because I can do so truthfully."

Catarrh of the kidneys quickly leads to chronic Bright's disease. Pe-ru-na should be taken at the appearance of the first symptom. If taken in the early stages of the disease Pe-ru-na is sure to cure every case. Pe-ru-na cures catarrh of the kidney, simply because it cures catarrh wherever located. No other systematic catarrh remedy has as yet been devised. Insist upon having Pe-ru-na. There are no medicines that can be substituted.

Mrs. L. C. Saunders, 207 Haynes street, Atlanta, Ga., says: "I was troubled with kidney and bladder trouble, and having heard so much of Pe-ru-na, last November I began its use. Pe-ru-na cured me of that trouble and now I am taking it as a tonic. I think I will take it during the summer as I am sixty-nine years old, and I think it strengthens me. I was very much broken down when I began to take Pe-ru-na and if there is anything I can do for you I will do so with pleasure."



Send for free catarrh book. Address The Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, Ohio.

TRUST FORCES IT.

St. Paul Men Compelled to Organize a Salt Company.

The Port Huron Salt company, with a capital of $350,000, has been organized, with J. W. Cooper, of Griggs, Cooper & Co., of St. Paul, as president. The proposed plant will be the second largest in the United States. Mr. Cooper was interviewed by the St. Paul Dispatch respecting the new company and said:

"It was not our desire to go into the production of salt, but we have been building up a trade in salt at a reasonable profit, when we found that the trust would not sell us, and we must relinquish our established trade or go into the manufacture for ourselves. The plant will be one of the largest in the country, and our shipping facilities will be unsurpassed. Our dock will allow boats drawing eighteen feet to land, and we will have a short railroad line of our own, giving us direct connection with the Grand Trunk. Our arrangements will be on a parity with salt shipments from any other point. We expect to ship salt in bulk to Duluth and West Superior and sell it in bulk by the carload or in sacks, as may be desired. Nearly all kinds of salt will be produced and the best style of packages produced. The salt will be pumped out of four 8-inch wells, and in the various processes 2000 horse power engines will be used, requiring the consumption of 150,000 tons of coal per annum, which will be brought in vessels from lake ports to the works."

K. O. T. M. Installation.

Granite tent No. 52 K. O. T. M. installed officers last evening at their lodge rooms in the Hunter block and there was a musical and literary program in connection with the event. District Supreme Commander I. N. Chellew was present and spoke on "Fraternity" George R. Laybourn spoke on "Fraternal Insurance." The following are the officers installed: Commander, C. M. Polinsky; lieutenant commander, A. E. Blake; record keeper, D. B. Rosenblatt; finance keeper, R. Krojanker; chaplain, A. Johnson; physician, Dr. J. M. Robinson; sergeant, E. S. Woolfen; master-at-arms, Tom Keatley; master of guards, S. Seigel, N. Bane; sentinel, E. Ford; picket, John Valt.

AMUSEMENTS.

"SHENANDOAH" THIS WEEK.

Jacob Litt's stupendous revival of Bronson Howard's great war drama, "Shenandoah," which will be presented at the Lyceum Friday and Saturday, is one of the most magnificent spectacles ever presented upon the stage. In telling the story of "Shenandoah" the author has depicted some of the stirring scenes of our history, from the bombardment of Fort Sumter to the battle of Cedar creek, when Sheridan made his famous ride to Winchester. Mr. Litt has left nothing undone to make his revival one of the noteworthy events in the history of the stage. There is a troop of fifty cavalrymen, mounted, and each one of them has seen service. There are two companies of infantry, and the theater is filled with the din of battle during the great scene at the end of the third act.

STABBED TO DEATH.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—As the result of labor troubles of three months' standing at Winslow Bros.' ornamental iron works, Edward A. O'Connor, secretary of the Chicago Metal Workers' union and a former employe of Winslow Bros., was stabbed to death last night by Julius A. Menzel, a non-union employe. The stabbing is claimed to have been the result of an attack upon Menzel by O'Connor and a companion. It is asserted that Menzel was severely beaten before he resorted to a stiletto which he carried, in defense of himself.

PORTO RICO CENSUS.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Jan. 24.—The official census of Porto Rico has been finished. San Juan has 32,500 inhabitants. Ponce has nearly twice as many residents, the number being 56,000. There are 957,000 inhabitants on the island.

The Chancellor is reliable. Winecke & Doerr's leading 10-cent cigar.

A COURSE IN BANKING.

Minnesota Bankers' Association Wants One at University.

Minneapolis, Jan. 24.—A committee of the Minnesota Bankers' association will ask the regents of the university to establish a course in banking. The object of the new course will be to educate bankers, giving them work especially adapted to their profession. Certain work will be specified and given to the embryo money lenders under the direction of the departments of law and political science. A special feature of the work will be its extension outside the Twin Cities through a correspondence course.

At the end of the term an examination will be given and certificates issued stating the student's grade. These will be accepted by the bankers when the applicant asks for a position in a bank. The plan met the approval of the committee, and they will draw it up in the form of a memorial and present it to the regents.

TRI-STATE GRAIN GROWERS.

Their First Annual Convention Is Opened in Fargo.

Fargo, N. D., Jan. 24.—The first session of the Tri-State Grain Growers' convention held yesterday was well attended. Dr. Dudley invoked the divine blessing. Mayor Johnson welcomed the guests and delivered a short address. President J. H. Worst of the state agricultural college delivered an address. The convention elected as president E. W. Randall, of Hamline, Minn., secretary of the Minnesota state fair. Maj. R. E. Fleming, of Fargo, was elected secretary of the convention. Mr. Randall delivered an address on "General Grain Farming."

Yesterday afternoon the opera house was crowded. Papers were read by W. M. House, of Richland county, on "Farmers' Markets;" Thomas Bolton, of Park River, on "The Working Farmer;" Professor Waldron of North Dakota agricultural college on "The Hessian Fly;" Thomas Harrison, of Blanchard, on "Farmers' Intelligence;" H. L. Shellenberger, of Minnewaukan, on "When Shall We Begin to Diversify?" Dr. D. T. Hinebauch, of Fargo, on "Corn Raising Outside the Red River Valley."

Resolutions were adopted to appoint committees to arrange for a live stock exhibit and sale days each year in North Dakota.

NOT IN OFFICIAL CAPACITY.

White Says He Has No Credentials From Transvaal.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Montague White, consul general of the South African republic in London, called at the state department yesterday afternoon and had a conference with Secretary Hay. He did not appear in any official capacity.

At the beginning he put himself on a safe footing by informing the secretary that he had no credentials and no official character whatever. He frankly admitted, however, that he was in the United States for the purpose of aiding his countrymen to enlist the sympathy of the American people. The secretary was much interested in Mr. White's statements, as was shown by the fact that he was accorded an hour's audience in the busiest moments of the day without interruption. The subject of the conversation was the state of affairs in the Transvaal, and no statement of what passed beyond that was obtainable.

Can't be perfect health without pure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood. Tones and invigorates the whole system.

"Neglected colds make fat graveyards." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup helps men and women to a happy, vigorous old age.

GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK.

FOR NURSING AND GENERAL COOKING.

SEND FOR "BABIES" A BOOK FOR MOTHERS.

Borden's Condensed Milk Co., New York

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cure the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation. Stops Quickness of Discharge, Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate. [illegible] organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50 CENTS [illegible] or money refunded with 6 boxes. Circulars free. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

Nearing the End Of Our Fiscal Year........

Saturday night will see the finish of the biggest and most successful year in the history of the Big Store.

The Phenomenal Increase......

In our sales over the previous year has goaded us on to still further achievements for the incoming year. THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY we will offer you the last of our Pre-Inventory Bargains, values such as we alone can offer. Enough said.

New Wash Fabrics.

TOILE DU NORD GINGHAMS—Distinguished for softness and pliableness of texture, combined with exceptional strength and durability—the fabric "par excellence" for Ladies' Dresses at—per yd.. **10c**

Crash Suitings.

UNION CRASH SUITINGS—In Check effects, strong and serviceable, cheap at 15c; sale price—per yard **8c**

36-inch Percales

IMMENSE ASSORTMENT of all the latest styles and colorings; best quality, domestic Percales made, 36 inches wide, at—per yard **12½c**

Black Sateens.

FIVE PIECES of our 32-inch fast Black Sateen, regular price 12½c; sale price **7½c**

Cheviot Ginghams.

THIS STAPLE WASH FABRIC of the olden type has no competitor among Gingham productions, its valuable qualities are so fully known and appreciated by our customers that further description is unnecessary—price **12½c**

Foulardine.

A PERFECT IMITATION of a Foulard Silk, both in texture and in design, price **15c**

Bargain Counter No. 1.

Something like 2000 yards of desirable Wash Fabrics in lengths ranging from one yard up to 20 yards—such goods as 36-inch dark Percales; 36-inch light Percales; 36-inch Silver Star Madras; 32-inch India Silks (Cotton); 30-inch dark figured Batiste, German Blue Prints, Simpson's ¾ Percales in Cadet Blue; Linen Lawns, Cretonnes, etc., values fully up to 15c—per yard—

Choice of the lot 5c

Cloak Department.

Genuine Marked-down Sale of Ladies' Jackets, Suits and Silk Waists.

Ladies' and Misses' Jackets, $10.50 kind—now **$5.98**

Ladies' and Misses' Jackets, $13.00 kind—now **$7.50**

Ladies' and Misses' Jackets, $16.50 kind—now **$9.98**

Ladies' and Misses' Jackets, $25.00 kind—now **$14.98**

Ladies' Dress Skirts in Gray Homespuns, Black and Navy Blue, Serge and Black Crepon, worth $5.00, on sale at **$2.98**

10 dozen Eiderdown Dressing Sacques, worth up to $1.50, closing out price **75c**

Fur Collarettes, worth $3.50, on sale at **$1.98**

Fur Scarfs, with clusters of Tails, $2.00 kind, on sale at **98c**

Muslin Underwear Sale.......

50 dozen good Muslin Goods, daintily trimmed; on sale at **49c**

25 dozen Muslin Drawers—worth 35c; on sale at **25c**

150 dozen Corset Covers to go on sale at—

11c, 16c, 19c, 25c, 35c and 49c

Linen Department.

50 pieces all-linen Crash, worth 8c; special—per yard **6c**

1 case India Linons, "sheer and fine," worth 10c; special—per yard **7½c**

150 dozen Turkish Wash Rags, fringed, sold at 5c; special—each **2½c**

25 dozen Damask Towels, pure linen, sold at 35c; special—each **25c**

72-inch Cream Damask, all pure linen, Irish Linen, worth 75c; special—per yard **55c**

66-inch Bleached Damask, fine satin finish; cheap at 90c; special—per yard **75c**

15 dozen ¾ damask Napkins, full satin Damask, worth $4.00; special—doz **$3.00**

20 dozen ⅝ Napkins, pure linen, fast edge; special—per dozen **$1.50**

[illegible] dozen Huck Towels, hemmed, worth 10c; special—each **8c**

Carpet Department.

20 Jap Rugs, size 30x60, regular price $1.50—each **$1.15**

50 Jap Rugs, size 3x6—handsome patterns; real value $2.50 **$1.75**

20 Jap Rugs, size 4x7, a ready seller at $3.75 **$2.75**

Drapery Department.

250 yards White Curtain Swiss, come in Stripes and Dots, regular 15c quality, yd..... **10c**

Window Shades—mounted on good rollers, cloth slightly imperfect, worth 29c—each **15c**

Extension Rods—This Rod extends to 54 inches; our regular price 25c—each **19c**

Bargain Counter No. 4.

150 pairs Ladies' fine Kid button Shoes, formerly sold at $3.50 to $5 per pair, in small sizes, 2½, 3 and 3½; the quality is all right; they will give you excellent wear; and the price..... **75c**

5 cases Ladies' Storm Rubbers, mostly small sizes, you can buy them at less than factory price this week only—per pair **35c**

2 cases Ladies' Spring Heel Rubbers; these run as large as 6; same price as above lot. **35c**

Crockery Dept.

Bargain Counter No. 6—In Basement.

Closing out odds and ends at about one-third of their regular value.

3c each—A big lot of odd Saucers, white and decorated **3c**

5c each—Odd Sauce Plates—odd Saucers and Oat Meal Bowls **5c**

10c each—Odd china Fruit Plates, Cream Pitchers, Pickle Dishes, Vegetable Dishes **10c**

15c each—Odd Milk and Water Pitchers, Bun Plates, Cream Pitchers, Cups and Saucers, etc **15c**

25c each—Decorated China Teas, Cake Plates, Sugar Bowls and Vegetable Dishes **25c**

48c each—Decorated and White Sauce Tureens, Tea Pots, Sugar Bowls, etc **48c**

CREAM PITCHERS—50 dozen China Pitchers, decorated in Blue, worth 15c, at—each **8c**

TEA CUPS AND SAUCERS—White Onondaga China Tea Cups and Saucers, per set of 6 cups and 6 saucers for **85c**

TEA POTS—Japanese Decorated Tea Pots, at—each **19c**

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 2.

Just about half a case of the Japanese Crepe left, very suitable for Drapery and Pillow Covering, worth 12½c a yd--sale price...... 5c

Muslin Underw'ar Sale Now Going on.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE

DULUTH, MINN.

THE BIG Glass Block STORE

Great Linen and Embroidr'y Sale Here

VOTE WILL BE LARGE

Registration Yesterday Much Heavier Than That of a Week Ago.

HEAVY VOTE LIKELY

Total Registration Thus Far is 5424 and It Will Reach 7000.

Yesterday was another record-breaking day in registration. The calculations of expert politicians on both sides went glimmering before the tidal wave of registration which swept every precinct in the city, and whereas 1600 names was considered a risky prediction, the total registration for the day amounted to 3085 names. This was 746 more than the registration of the first day, which was 2339, and has brought the total registration for the two days up to 5424. If the third and last day's registration keeps up this remarkable record, the talent may have to change its figures of 7000 to 9000. But 7000 will probably be about the right figure.

The large and unexpected registration yesterday is the one topic of interest among the politicians today, and as usual both sides are making extravagant claims as to who did it. One thing is very evident, and that is that the Second ward, which is Truelsen's stronghold, has recorded the largest gains and holds the blue ribbon for the total registration with 796. The Fifth ward comes next with 718, and with the exception of the Fourth, every ward in the city shows a registration to date of over 600.

Still another remarkable feature relative to yesterday's registration is that the big gains and surprises were furnished by the "down-town" wards. Right through the business portion of the city the registration doubled that of a year ago.

The following recapitulation shows the first day's registration in comparison with the second day and the total for the two days:

FIRST WARD.	First Day.	Second Day.	Total.
First precinct	45	56	101
Second precinct	34	55	89
Third precinct	70	110	180
Fourth precinct	116	118	234
Fifth precinct	48	32	80
Total	313	371	684
SECOND WARD.			
First precinct	75	111	186
Second precinct	83	119	202
Third precinct	99	87	186
Fourth precinct	96	126	222
Total	353	443	796
THIRD WARD.			
First precinct	39	79	118
Second precinct	88	109	197
Third precinct	72	102	174
Fourth precinct	76	101	177
Total	275	391	666
FOURTH WARD.			
First precinct	36	35	71
Second precinct	41	40	81
Third precinct	41	75	116
Fourth precinct	40	87	127
Fifth precinct	40	64	104
Total	198	301	499
FIFTH WARD.			
First precinct	85	137	222
Second precinct	82	88	170
Third precinct	43	87	130
Fourth precinct	50	91	141
Fifth precinct	34	21	55
Total	294	424	718
SIXTH WARD.			
First precinct	26	13	39
Second precinct	60	91	151
Third precinct	38	38	76
Fourth precinct	118	95	213
Fifth precinct	50	45	95
Sixth precinct	40	29	69
Total	332	311	643
SEVENTH WARD.			
First precinct	82	109	191
Second precinct	68	106	174
Third precinct	56	70	126
Fourth precinct	34	46	80
Fifth precinct	48	72	120
Total	288	403	691
EIGHTH WARD.			
First precinct	60	96	156
Second precinct	35	33	68
Third precinct	55	48	103
Fourth precinct	33	68	101
Fifth precinct	31	45	76
Sixth precinct	13	3	16
Seventh precinct	29	23	52
Eighth precinct	20	15	35
Total	276	331	607

The Delegates to the Trades Assembly

And all members of organized labor are requested to meet at Kalamazoo hall Thursday, at 1:15 p. m., to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. Sabrie G. Akin. The funeral service will be held at 1320 East Second street at 2:30 p. m. Badges will be worn.

FEDERATED TRADES' ASSEMBLY,
J. McMURCHY, Pres.
J. W. RICHARDSON, Secy.

THE DISTRICT COURT.

John D. Stryker's Case Against Street Railway Company on Trial.

In Judge Dibell's court this morning the personal injury case of John D. Stryker, of the firm of Stryker, Manley Buck, against the Duluth Street railway, was taken up, and a jury was being drawn and nearly completed at noon. Mr. Stryker, it will be remembered, was severely injured while riding a bicycle last June, colliding with a street car and having his foot crushed under one of the wheels. The complaint alleges that on June 16, 1899, the company handled a street car so carelessly, recklessly and negligently that it collided with him and severely crushed his righ foot and ankle, inflicting not only severe temporary injuries, but permanent ones as well. He asks damages in the sum of $5345. S. T. & William Harrison are his attorneys, and Henry F. Greene and Thomas S. Wood appear for the street railway company.

Yesterday afternoon both parties in the suit of the Fidelity Mutual Life association against P. N. LaSalle and S. W. Eckman moved the court to instruct the jury to return a verdict in their favor, and the arguments on the motion took up the remainder of the afternoon and part of this morning, after which Judge Dibell directed the jury to return a verdict in favor of the defendants, which was done.

Judge Ensign this morning took up the case of Crile Latarte against the Minnesota Iron company, to recover $12,750 damages for personal injuries. The plaintiff was acting as craneman on a steam shovel operating on one of the company's mines at Virginia, when blasting was in progress. He alleges that one of the blasts went off without his receiving any warning and that he was severely injured by it, his entire nervous system being wrecked, his hearing and eyesight impaired, internal injuries being inflicted, etc. He also claims that the company was negligent in not providing him a safe place in which to work. The company claims that the plaintiff's injuries were due to his own neglect and carelessness, and that it is in no measure responsible for them. Eckman & Stevenson, of Duluth, and O'Brien & Vaughn, of Superior, are the attorneys for the plaintiff and Davis, Hollister & Hicks appear for the Minnesota Iron company.

In Judge Cant's court yesterday afternoon the jury in the case of A. T. Thoits against Mendenhall & Hoopes, to recover fees for publishing advertisements and notices in the News Tribune, returned a verdict for the defendants. The latter did not deny the publication of the notices, but claimed that the fees were to be applied on certain indebtedness held by them against the News Tribune company.

This morning Judge Cant was hearing the case of Edward H. Caulkins against George McBarney and others, to recover about $5000 alleged to be due as a commission for the sale of pine lands. S. D. Allen appeared for the plaintiff and Windom & McMahon for the defendants.

Don't You Mind, There's Lots of Cold Weather Coming Yet.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO The Great Eastern Duluth THE BURROWS STORE. SUPERIOR ST. 3rd AVE W.

A store that lives up to it's advertising—
Performs all it promises and nevel disappoints

For the Benefit...

Of those who have not the ready money, yet want to share with the benefits of this sale, we will lay aside any goods selected, for a few days, on payment of a small deposit.

Tomorrow.... Men's Overcoats and Ulsters Half Price!

Merit and variety are so conspicuously great in our Overcoat and Ulster stock that none can fail to be suited. We are constantly replenishing the Overcoat tables and for tomorrow we will offer you just 538 Men's Overcoats and Ulsters at just half their regular price.

These Overcoats and Ulsters

are Shetland, Chinchilla, Fur Beaver, Frieze, Rough Oxford, Rough New Brown Shades, Overcoatings, Kerseys, Meltons, Tans and Gray Covert Overcoats in fancy backs, in silk lined, in woolen lined, in Italian lined, in box coats, in all shapes and styles, lengths and widths.

Men's Suits, Half Price.

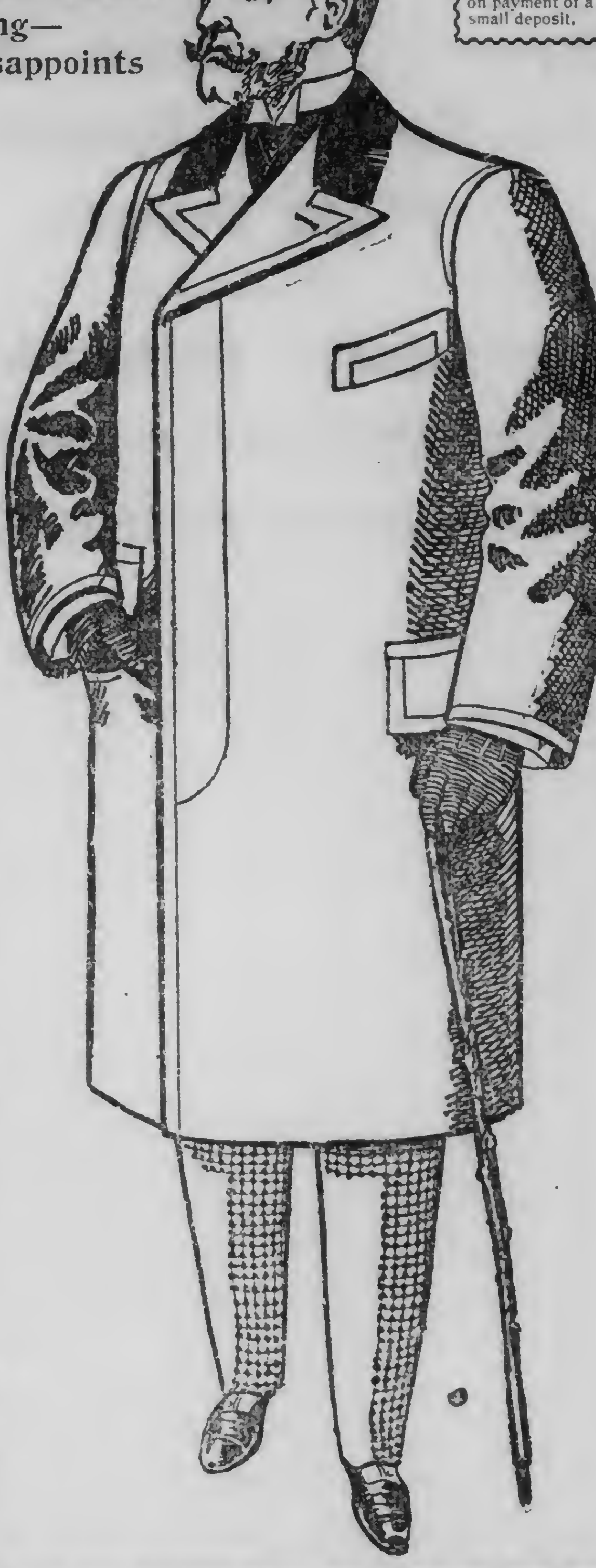
578 Business and Dress Suits go on sale tomorrow at just half price.

Underwear, Half Price.

Special lots of high-grade Underwear go on sale tomorrow morning at half price.

Rubbers, Overshoes, Moccasins, Shoe Pacs at Clearance Sale Prices.
Fur Coats and Sleigh Robes at Less than Cost.

M. S. BURROWS



A SWEET SHRINKING MAIDEN.

Admits In Police Court She Was Drunk But Pleads Earnestly.

Timid and shrinking, modest little Ruth Braton, wearing a very disturbing gown, caused quite a flutter in police court this morning. She looked chic and charming in spite of the severe and violent golf cape which held her petite figure in fickle eclipse. A wealth of brown hair crowned her pretty head, but it was done up in such an embittered style that it looked as if she were trying to disguise her attractiveness. As she strolled up to the bar she did her level best to look like a girl that spends all her spare time sewing for missionaries, discussing abstract ethical questions and solving esoteric problems. Her face was just a little pale owing to a tossing night on a sleepless, hard couch in the woman's department.

She was arrested last evening on the street, by a copper who had lost all interest in life at a very early age, and whose judgment of feminine loveliness was exceedingly jaundiced. He was rude enough to accuse her of being drunk, but for a person that had dallied with a brimming wine cup, Miss Braton showed rare presence of mind. When requested to accompany the officer, she had become separated from a switch of hair, which she sometimes attaches to her plenteous locks, but she still had enough presence of mind and control of herself to cry: "O! policeman, save my switch." This bit of evidence was not introduced in court, which was to her disadvantage.

With a rankling little gesture she pleaded guilty to the charge against her and then told a heart-fracturing little story of how she had learned the sad, sad lesson of life. She was a clerk in a Minneapolis store and had a happy home and many friends. She did not know just why she came to Duluth, but she was sorry—very sorry.

"Do you intend to continue on this downward path?" asked the court.

"Oh, no, no!" was the hasty and positive reply. "I have had enough of this experience and I don't want to look old. You know all girls that drink grow old rapidly, but there is a place you know, where a girl can grow old gradually, gracefully, beautifully—"

"Gracious!" interrupted a bystander. "Where is it?"

"In her own home," was the almost inaudible response.

Then Miss Braton's lashes drooped over her pretty eyes; her cheeks were rosy; she twirled a diamond ring on her finger and looked shy, sweet and simple after the manner of all girls who have settled on the place where they will go through with the gradual, graceful, beautiful" metamorphosis and her sentence was suspended.

After this pleasant bit of romancing, the routine work of the court was like depressing, thick, heavy atmosphere, after a season of clear skies, sunshine and bracing winds.

C. J. Fisher got sixty days for drunkenness and Joe Jackson, Charles Taylor, John Murphy and Sam Anderson each got ten days for the same offense, and they were lucky to escape the limit.

The Prince of Good Tonics.

A Non-intoxicating Malt Extract that is especially Recommended for Weak Nerves, Indigestion and Insomnia.

BLATZ MALT-VIVINE

BUILDS UP A DEPLETED SYSTEM.

HAVE YOU EVER TRIED IT?

ALL DRUGGISTS

Prepared by VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO.
Milwaukee, U. S. A.

Duluth Branch. TELEPHONE 62.

THE

Richelieu Grocery,

No. 5 West Superior St.

THIS WEEK'S BARGAINS:

Best Patent Flour—per 100 lbs **$1.75**

EGGS—Guaranteed strictly fresh **16c**

BREAKFAST BACON—per lb **10c**

FULL CREAM CHEESE—per lb **14c**

FRESH DAIRY BUTTER—per lb **22c**

FANCY TABLE SYRUP—per gallon **28c**

MAPLE SYRUP—Fine quality—per gallon **65c**

SUGAR CORN—Sweet and tender—per can **6c**

Solid Packed TOMATOES—per can **7c**

California TABLE PEACHES—per can **12½c**

California TABLE PLUMS—per can **12½c**

California TABLE PEARS—per can **12½c**

Fancy EVAPORATED PEACHES—per lb **11c**

Fancy Evaporated Raspberries—per lb **15c**

Fancy California Prunes—per lb **6c**

A full line of Fresh Vegetables Always on Hand.

A TRIAL ORDER of our Richelieu Canned Fruits and Vegetables will convince you that they have no equal.

SUTTON & McCABE.

Wedding Rings.

GEIST & ERD, JEWELERS, 121 West Superior Street.

NOTICE TO BOSS PAINTERS.

The Journeymen Painters and Paperhangers have set the minimum scale of wages at thirty (30) cents per hour and nine hours to constitute a day's work. These rules to go into effect on the first Monday in April, 1900, and continue for one year. By order of

PAINTERS AND DECORATORS' UNION, No. 106.
Committee on By-Laws and Rules.

EAST FOURTH ST. NEWS DEPOT.

All the latest Periodicals and Magazines, and a full line of Stationery, Cigars and Tobaccos, etc. THE DAILY PAPERS, Duluth Evening Herald and News Tribune, and all magazines delivered if desired.

EAST FOURTH ST. NEWS DEPOT,
503 East Fourth Street,
Chas. Sansom, Prop.

Entirely
Up to date
The
Remington
Standard Typewriters
New Models.
6, 7 and 8
Absolutely Reliable, Always.
Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict,
327 Broadway, New York.
Local Office: 323 West Superior Street,
DULUTH, MINN.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.

SOLD IN DULUTH AT

The Ideal Beer Hall.

.....AN EXHIBITION OF

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE
......SERVICE......

WILL BE GIVEN BY THE.....

DULUTH TELEPHONE CO.

In connection with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, on the floor of the

BOARD OF TRADE, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 25

From Three to Six P. M.

The following number of Cities and Towns can be reached over the lines of the DULUTH TELEPHONE CO., and the American Telephone and Telegraph Co.

In Minnesota 500 Towns and Cities.
In the Dakotas 300 Towns and Cities.
In Wisconsin 600 Towns and Cities.
In Illinois 1,200 Towns and Cities.
In Ohio 1,400 Towns and Cities.
In Michigan 1,100 Towns and Cities.

And in all about 10,000 Towns and Cities throughout the country

The business men and their ladies are cordially invited to attend. Parties desiring to talk with friends at a distance will kindly notify the Long Distance Operator at the Duluth Exchange before Thursday noon.

Closing out Sale
Famous Shoe Store

Rubber Goods at Cost!

10 cases of Ladies' 65c Storm Rubbers
50c

Ladies' $1.25 Storm Alaskas, all sizes
98c

Ladies' small size $1.25 Storm Alaskas, narrow toes
49c

60 pairs Men's $1.00 Alaskas, sizes 6, 6½ and 7
19c

100 pairs Ladies' small size Rubbers
15c

Men's 85c low cut Rubbers
25c

Child's 75c Buckle Arctics, only
49c

LANDIS IS SCATHING

(Continued From Page 1.)

the Ohio election. This was merely a [illegible] of the policy of the concealment and censoring adopted by the administration.

Mr. Spooner asked Mr. Petigrew if he meant to hold the president responsible for the slavery clause in the Sulu treaty.

"I do," Mr. Pettigrew replied.

"Then," said Mr. Spooner, "I read from the message of the president to congress in which the president says: 'I have confirmed said agreement, subject to the action of congress, and with the reservation which I have directed shall be communicated to the sultan of Jolo that this agreement is not to be deemed in any way to authorize or give the consent of the United States to the existence of slavery in the Sulu archipelago.'"

Mr. Pettigrew replied that there was no assurance that the president's statement would ever reach the sultan. He declared it was simply a case of double dealing and nothing else.

At the conclusion of the address of Mr. Pettigrew, Mr. Lodge said that while the resolution was covered by one previously adopted, there was no objection to its passage. It was then adopted.

A joint resolution diverting and setting apart $50,000 out of the sums heretofore appropriated for jetty work at Cumberland sound, in the states of Florida and Georgia, for sluicing and dredging at the entrance of the sound, was passed.

Mr. Carter, chairman of the census committee, made a partial report of the conferees of the bill conferring additional authority upon the director of the census. The partial report was agreed to.

Mr. Cockrell moved that the senate recede from its disagreement as to the collection of statistics of the deaf, dumb and blind. The motion to recede was lost: Ayes, 30; nays, 32.

Mr. Pettigrew moved that the house amendment relating to the collection of statistics of mines and mining be agreed to by the senate. The motion was defeated, 35 to 16.

The senate further insisted upon its disagreement and Senators Carter, Hale and McEnery were named as conferees. The senate then, at 2:40 p. m., adjourned.

Death Relieved Him.

E. S. Jones died at the residence of his sister, Mrs. N. B. Kent, in Minneapolis, yesterday morning. Mr. Jones spent the summer in this city with his sister, Mrs. J. W. Rowley. The remains will be taken to Fayetteville, N. Y., for interment. Mr. Jones has been afflicted for the past three years with locomotor ataxia and has been a great sufferer and death which he has longed for has came to his relief.

RUSSIAN CONSULATE.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 24.—Arrangements are being completed for the establishment of a Russian consulate in Canada.

RANDALL NOMINATED.

Washington, Jan. 24. Daniel N. Ransdell, of Indiana, has been nominated by the Republican caucus for sergeant-at-arms for the senate.

Lumbermen!

Just received another carload of heavy logging horses. Very choice, at Totman Bros., 221 West Superior street.

CONSUL LONG SAILS.

New York, Jan. 24.—John G. Long United States consul general and diplomatic agent at Cairo, Egypt, was among those who sailed today on the American liner New York for Southampton.

It's folly to suffer from that horrible plague of the night, itching piles. Doan's Ointment cures, quickly and permanently. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Call for Winecke & Doerr's Chancellor. Every first-class dealer has them.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.
WE GUARANTEE EVERY PACKAGE OF
TO BE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

WANTS TO DEBATE

Mayor Truelsen Presents Challenge to T. W. Hugo For Joint Discussion.

CALLED CULKIN OUT

Willcuts Bringing Morris Federal Office-Holders Into the Campaign.

Today a challenge was presented to Chairman C. T. Crandall of the Republican city committee by Chairman Shannon of the fusion campaign committee for a joint debate between T. W. Hugo, the Republican candidate for mayor, and Mayor Truelsen, the candidate of the fusion forces. The challenge is as follows:'

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 24, 1900.

Hon. Cyrus T. Crandall, Chairman Republican City Committee:

Dear Sir: The American people have recently awakened to the importance of the business and administrative problems of municipal government, and circumstances have given to the present contest in this city an unusual interest. We believe that a public discussion of these great questions between the two distinguished candidates for mayor, Hon. T. W. Hugo and Hon. Henry Truelsen, would attract the earnest attention of the voters of the city and be productive of much instruction on matters requiring to be carefully understood by our citizens before deciding how to cast their votes at this city election.

On behalf of Mr. Truelsen, therefore, and of the principles of municipal government for which he stands, and on which his previous two administrations are commentaries, we respectfully request that you unite with this committee in arranging for a public debate, or a series of such debates, between Messrs. Hugo and Truelsen on the issues involved in the present city campaign, the time, place and other details to be hereafter agreed upon between us.

Asking your early attention to this matter, and as prompt a reply as your convenience permits,

We are, respectfully yours,
THE FUSION CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE,
By C. E. SHANNON,
Chairman.

* * *

Mayor Truelsen will speak this evening at Normanna hall, in the West End.

* * *

The Republicans are having a hard time to recover from the unmasking which their official organ so unwittingly gave them yesterday morning by attacking the very successful management of the gas and water plants. They did not expect to have their true feelings upon the subject of municipal ownership so quicky exposed, and it floored them completely. The paper was quickly called off and retired as quietly as it could.

* * *

The Herald alluded to the fact yesterday that Page Morris is appealing to his friends in this city to aid in the election of Mr. Hugo as mayor, because of the effect it will have on the campaign of next November. If any proof of that were needed it was furnished last evening by the appearance of Register Culkin of the United States land office on the stump for Hugo.

The federal office holders have been called out!

Is there any further doubt as to who is running the Hugo campaign? It is Willcuts, the dictator of the Page Morris forces, and all of his henchmen are being brought into it to aid in the election of Mr. Hugo.

* * *

A Republican meeting was held last night in Normanna hall, in the West End, which was well attended by the residents of that section, together with a number from up-town. Capt. D. E. Stevens was chairman of the meeting, and in opening the proceedings he said that there were only two issues before the voters in this campaign. One was whether the present administration had been in power long enough and had had office long enough, and the other is whether the voters did not wish to put in a man that is able to earn his living whether he has office or not. Then he introduced Mr. Hugo.

The Republican candidate pledged himself to carry out all that the Republican platform promised. He denied the charge that the platform is not sincere, and flung back the charge of insincerity into the teeth of the fusionists. It is just as necessary to have staunch and reliable men for aldermen, because they have charge of spending the people's money, as it is to have a good mayor, and he recommended R. D. Haven, the Republican candidate for alderman in the Seventh ward, as filling the bill all right. Mr. Hugo declared that "isms" with names of parties in front of them cut no figure in this election. The man is the important figure, not the party he may belong to. The people should vote for the best man, regardless of party.

He said that there was no occasion for having places of refreshment twisted into dens of vice. Under other administrations they have not been utterly obnoxious and there was no reason why they should be so now. If he was elected, he said, he would do all there was in his power to see that such places were run as they should be. Referring to the social evil he said that it is spreading over the city and getting into such places that it is flouted in the faces of the decent families of decent men. He said that the family should be protected from such things, and he thought everybody would believe in the party that believes in preventing such things. He denounced the condition in which the Bowery sank until election time approached, and promised that if he was elected the evil should be eradicated from the root up.

He said that the charge that the Republicans do not believe in municipal ownership is foolish, because everybody believes in it. As a business proposition it is clear the municipal ownership is the best thing.

A number of speakers followed Mr. Hugo, among them being W. E. Culkin, receiver of the United States land office, Rev. H. Knowles, Mr. Ostergren, R. D. Haven and Representative Mallory.

Former Duluth Resident Married.

John M. Maloney, formerly a well-known resident of Duluth, but now engaged in business in Spokane, was married recently in Saginaw to Miss Mary Ethel Close. The bride and groom are both well known and liked in Saginaw, of which place the former was one of the leading young women. They left for Duluth after the wedding, and they will visit here for a time before leaving for their new home in Spokane. Mr. Maloney returned from the Klondike a short time ago.

Sale Began January 8th. Sale will End January 31st.

Phenomenal Results

Obtained from Our Mid-Winter Clean-Up Sale Inaugurated Two Weeks Ago.

That "We Never Fool the Public" With Fake Sales Seems Well Understood.

The mystical figures 50, 40, 33, 22, 12, when attached to the word DISCOUNT in our store give the Furniture buyer an opportunity never before presented. During the past week we have had more customers than our salesmen could wait upon, and we have been obliged to impress help from our entire working force to wait on trade. The sale continues with greater force than ever, with a special attack upon our China Department.

RED TAG
12% OFF
From our price is better than
20
Per Cent Off Elsewhere.

WHITE TAG
22% OFF
From our price is better than
30
Per Cent Off Elsewhere.

BLUE TAG
33% OFF
From our price is better than
40
Per Cent Off Elsewhere.

GREEN TAG
40% OFF
From our price is better than
50
Per Cent Off Elsewhere.

YELLOW TAG
50% OFF
From our price is better than
60
Per Cent Off Elsewhere.

Our entire line of the celebrated—
STEWART STOVES AND RANGES.....
which at the present price of iron and steel should be advanced 15 per cent, during this sale go at a discount of 12 per cent, a clean saving to you of at least 25 per cent. We also have a few heaters left over.

SAMPLE BARGAIN.
A 12-piece decorated Toilet Set, cheap at $7.50; at 22 per cent discount its price is $5.85.

SAMPLE ...BARGAIN...
All our $1.50 Jardineres go at 33 per cent discount.

SAMPLE BARGAIN.
A nicely Decorated Lamp with globe to match, cheap at $2.75; take it at 40 per cent discount and figure it yourself.

SAMPLE ...BARGAIN...
An English Semi-Porcelain Dinner Set, handsomely decorated and gold trimmed, cheap at $37.50; during this sale you can buy it at half price.

Do not miss looking over our 10c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and $1.00 Assortments of China and Bric-a-Brac. It will also pay you to inspect our 10c line of Glassware in up-to-date patterns.

SMITH, FARWELL & STEELE Co.

LIBERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS, DULUTH, MINN.

☞ Our Regular Easy Terms for payment given as usual. No restriction because of the discounts given during this sale. Every piece of Furniture in our store bears one of the colored Tags.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Funeedany printing, see R. P. Co.

A marriage license has been issued to Samuel Grant, of Faribault, and Sarah McLean, of Duluth.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to Mike Perfetto, late subject of the king of Italy, and to Mark A. Stewart, formerly a subject of the queen of Great Britain.

Choice offices for rent. Apply to W. M. Prindle & Co.

A fine vaudeville show is attracting large crowds to the Parlor theater each night this week. The program is a meritorious one and embraces a variety of acts that pleases the audience, judging from the applause each turn is receiving.

The Florence Crittenton Purity circle will meet with Mrs. C. R. Olson, 2408 West Second street, Saturday at 2:30 p. m.

The cases of the Allington & Curtis Manufacturing company against the Johnson-Wentworth company and the Brainerd Lumber company have been dismissed in the United States court. They were actions for infringements of patents on a dust collector for use in saw mills.

A son was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Hibbard of 320 South Sixteenth avenue east.

The Rev. J. J. Keane, of Minneapolis, will deliver a lecture tomorrow evening in the Catholic Association hall. There will also be an excellent musical program.

Six births were reported to the health department today. Daughters predominated and girl babies were born to: Mr. and Mrs. Nathan J. Orr, 321 East Fifth street; Mr. and Mrs. Michael Biernot, 3050 Wset Norman street; Mr. and Mrs. Martin Keating, Thirty-sixth avenue west and Third street; and Mr. and Mrs. George M. Beck, 218 West Third street. Boy babies were born to: Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wanteg, 2612 West Third street, and Mr. and Mrs. Rolla Mount, 320 West Second street.

NOTICE—LONGSHOREMEN!

The members of the Longshoremen's union are requested to meet in Kalamazoo hall tomorrow afternoon at 1:45, to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. Sabrie G. Akin.

JAMES DUNN, President.

MacLean-Grant Wedding.

This evening the marriage of Miss Sarah MacLean, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald MacLean, of No. 3 East Fourth street, and Samuel Grant, of Faribault, will take place at the home of the bride's parents. It will be a very quiet affair, attended only by the relatives. Miss MacLean has been a resident of Duluth for many years. Mr. Grant is the son of Donald Grant, of Faribault, the well-known railroad contractor. Mr. Grant is here for the wedding accompanied by Mrs. Grant and the Misses Grant.

Uncle Paul is coming to Duluth.

25 feet upper side Superior street, near Sixth avenue west, to lease for ten years. Inquire
J. C. & R. M. HUNTER.

Beecham's pills will dispel the "blues."

PERSONALS.

H. B. Farwell, of Smith, Farwell & Steele, returned today from a business trip East.

B. Silberstein has returned from the East.

Mrs. J. H. Ely left this morning for a visit with friends in Virginia.

John Willis, of Brainerd, is at the St. Louis.

W. F. Sims, of Grand Rapids, is at the St. Louis.

Mrs. G. W. Wallace, of Eveleth, was at the St. Louis last evening.

H. A. Hutter, of North Tonawanda, N. Y., is at the St. Louis.

J. G. Vivian, of Eveleth, was at the St. Louis last evening.

C. J. Kershaw, of Tacoma, is at the Spalding. He is the father of C. J. Kershaw, formerly of this city.

Dwight M. Baldwin, Jr., of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding today.

J. D. Fuller, of Cleveland, is at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Grant and two daughters, of Faribault, are at the Spalding.

C. E. Stone, of St. Paul, general passenger agent of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, was in the city last evening.

J. P. Elmer, of St. Paul, agent of the Chicago-Great Western railroad, is in the city.

B. W. Smith, of Wausau, Wis., and John T. Crocker, of Chicago, were at the Spalding last evening.

W. C. Wood, Jr., of Toledo, is at the Spalding.

Albert Fisher, president of the St. Paul Rubber company, is in the city today.

NUMBER OF PENSIONERS.

Those Borne on the Rolls For Each War.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Responding to an inquiry from Senator Gallinger, Commissioner of Pensions Evans has sent to him a statement giving the number of pensions borne on the rolls of the office on account of each of the wars of the United States and giving a brief review of the laws under which they were granted.

The statement as to the number of pensions is as follows: On account of the revolutionary war, 4 widows and seven daughters; war of 1812, 1 survivor; 1998 widows; Indian wars, 1832 to 1842, 1656 survivors, and 3889 widows; Mexican war, 9204 survivors and 8175 widows.

Granted since 1861 under general law, 321,555 invalid, and 92,901 widows and other dependents; under law of 1890, invalids, 420,912; widows and dependents, 130,226.

MADAM OR MISS!!
THIS IS FOR YOU.

Beecham's Pills cure sour, sick, or weak stomach, all liver troubles, neuralgias and all billous and nervous disorders. Beecham's Pills stop the unnatural appetite of your girl's for indigestible substances. They flush pale cheeks and purify sallow or pimply complexions. They quickly cure the sick or nervous headaches, the backaches, the flying pains, the irregular secretions, and the general debility of weak women. Beecham's Pills, by checking nausea and vomiting, strengthen the expectant mother. They enable women to pass the turn of life with ease and comfort. At all places, under all circumstances. Beecham's Pills are worth a guinea a box to every woman; and cost but a quarter a box.

BERNARD THROWN OUT.

Lively Row In the French Chamber of Deputies.

Paris, Jan. 24, 5:45 p. m.—There was an exciting scene in the chamber of deputies today when M. Jean Bernard, Socialist member of the Second district of Bordeau, violently denounced the statements made by the public prosecutor at the trial of the Assumptionist fathers now in progress before the correctional tribunal, and attacked the minister of justice, M. Monis, calling him a scoundrel and a canaille. The chamber pronounced itself in favor of the expulsion of M. Bernard from the house but the deputy refused to withdraw.

The proceedings were temporarily suspended and a detachment of soldiers was marched in, whereupon M. Bernard left the chamber, protesting against his expulsion.

NEW ROUTE TO THE SEA.

Canada Has Plan to Capture the Grain Traffic.

The Canadian government and the Canadian Pacific railroad are interested in a plan to capture the grain trade. The government will deepen the French river so as to allow the biggest lake steamers to ascend it to North Bay, a leading station on the Canadian Pacific transcontinental line. The French river forms a connecting link in the proposed Huron-Ottawa canal and can, at little expense, be turned into a deep waterway.

In a special from New York, it is stated that the Canadian Pacific will put on a line of steamers running from Port Arthur and Duluth to North Bay, and will attempt to deprive the Lake Erie and Ontario route to the sea of much of its business. The new route will be 400 miles shorter than the one now in use, and forms the shortest route from the grain fields of the West to tidewater. The Canadian Pacific directors have voted $2,000,000 for double tracking operations.

Burns Anniversary.

The anniversary banquet and dance in honor of Robert Burns given by Clan Stewart, will take place tomorrow evening at the Hotel St. Louis. Charles A. Towne will be the toastmaster of the occasion, and there will be a number of addresses.

AMUSEMENTS.

Burns' Anniversary!

Hotel St. Louis,
January 25, 1900.

During the ball program Professor John Smith, the most expert Highland dancer in the United States, will dance the Highland Fling, Sword Dance and Shan Trews.

Banquet Begins at 8:30 Prompt

Parties desirous of attending can procure tickets from W. D. Gordon, First avenue west; Simon Clark, East Superior street; James Dingwall, East Superior street, or any member of Clan Stewart, No. 50.

FELT SMALL, TOO.

The dwarf of the new house is John L. Burnett, from Alabama. An Alabamian the other day related this story, which will best illustrate how the diminutive member will appear to the speaker when he makes his maiden speech, relates the Philadelphia Call.

Burnett, commonly known in his district as "the Jack of Spades," is a shrewd lawyer who has had much practice before the Alabama supreme court. The greatest embarrassment of his life was suffered when he made his debut before that dignified tribunal. He was seated behind a high table, stacked with law books and papers, and when he arose in his turn to address the court their honors were unable to even see the top of his head above the pile.

"The learned counsel," said the chief justice, rapping vigorously with his gavel, "will kindly do the court the usual courtesy of rising when addressing it."

It is needless to add that Burnett felt manifoldly more diminutive than he looked.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it, because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant, but a health-builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about one-fourth as much as coffee. 15 and 25 cents.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received at our office until 12 o'clock noon Thursday, Feb. 1st, next, for the furnishing and driving of piling for foundation of our new warehouses on Lake avenue. Plans and specifications for the work may be seen at the office of our architects, Palmer, Hall & Hunt, Lonsdale building, Duluth. The right to reject any and all bids is expressly reserved. Mark envelope, "Bid for Piling Foundation." Address

THE MARSHALL-WELLS HARDWARE CO.

—Duluth, Jan. 20, 1900.

For a Case of Val. Blatz Bottled Beer, Wiener or Private Stock, Telephone 411
ROHL BROS.,
203 West Michigan St.
Dealers to the Family Trade.

The Italian Christopher Columbus Society will give a ball at the Odd Fellows' Hall on the evening of January 25. Music by the Italian Orchestra. Admission 50c per couple.

SUFFEL & CO. 129-131 W. Superior St.

The Greatest Closing Out Sale of

DryGoods

Duluth Ever Knew.

EVERY DOLLAR'S WORTH MUST BE SOLD. **BARGAINS GREATER THAN EVER.**

Ladies' Jackets — Ladies' up-to-date Jackets almost given away.	
All Jackets worth $12.50 to $15.00 go at	$4.98
All Jackets worth $8.50, $9.00 and $10 go at	$3.98
All $15 and $17.50 Plush Jackets	$6.98
Napkins– Damask Napkins with corded borders, $1.25 quality	73c
Fancy Turkey Red Napkins, 85c quality	49c
Colored Diced Napkins, 60c quality	33c
Turkey Red Table Covers, worth 85c, at	49c
Lace Bed Sets—Lace Bed Sets, Pillow Shams and Spreads—**Half Price.**	
Japanese Drapery Cloth– All Japanese Drapery Cloth, 15c quality, at—a yard	8c
Featherbone—Warren's Dress Featherbone, 15c quality	9c
The 8c quality for	4c
Men's Mufflers—Our entire line of Men's Mufflers, worth $1.50, $1.25 and $1, all go at—each	49c
Sweaters–Boys' $1.00 Sweaters	59c
Men's $1.25 Sweaters	75c
Men's $1.75 Sweaters for	$1.00
1 lot Men's and Boys' Sweaters	25c
Kid Gloves–1 lot Ladies' $1.50, $1.75 Kid Gloves, sizes 5½, 5¾ and 6, all go at—a pair	59c
All of our best $1.50 Kid Gloves, all sizes, closing sale price—per pair	98c
Men's White Shirts—Our entire stock of Men's Laundered White Shirts, worth $1.50, $1.25 and $1.00, all at—each	59c
Bird's Eye Diaper Cloth—Bird's Eye Antiseptic 22-inch Diaper, worth 12½c	8c
Bird's Eye Antiseptic Diaper, 27-inch Diaper, worth 15c	9c
Children's Toques—Children's, and girl's fancy Roman Stripe Toques, 50c quality	29c
Sundries—Ecru Crochet Cotton, 10c ball for	3c
Silver Polish, none better, regular price 25c a box, closing out price—per box	3c
Baby Ribbon, 2c quality at per yard	1c
Men's Linen Cuffs – Men's best quality, regular 25c linen cuffs—per pair	10c
Men's 15c Linen Collars—each	7c
Eiderdowns—The 50c, 60c and 75c Eiderdowns, at per yard	29c
Flannels—Heavy Buffalo Flannel—60c quality, at per yard	29c
Factory all-wool Flannel, the 35c quality goes at, per yard	19c
Outings—1 lot of Outing Flannel, 6c quality for, per yard	4c
Heavy dark fancy Outings, the 12½c and 14c quality, per yard	9c
Handkerchiefs—Men's 5c large blue Cotton Working Handkerchiefs—all go at, each	2c
Or per dozen	22c
Yarns—Best quality imported Saxony Yarn, the 12½c and 10c quality, per skein	6c
Best imported Shetland Floss, the 15c quality, at per skein	6c
Best Angora Wool, regular 14c quality, a ball	8c
Dress Goods–Our entire stock of Silks and Dress Goods is now being closed out at less than wholesale cost.	
Thread—Best quality 6-cord Spool Thread, all others sell it at 5c a spool—closing out price, per spool	4c
Men's Working Shirts—Men's heavy blue Flannel Shirts, $1 quality	69c
The $1.50 quality at	95c
The 75c quality at	49c

Men's Underwear—Men's heavy gray Shirts, 75c quality.	39c
Men's $1.25 quality Underwear at	75c
Men's $1.50 quality Underwear at	98c
1 lot "Boys' Drawers," the 40c and 50c quality, broken sizes at	15c
Children's Underwear—We are still selling Children's Underwear, worth 35c, 40c, in broken sizes	15c

All Dress Trimmings Being Closed Out at Half Price.

Fur Collarettes—We have left about 20 Fur Collarettes—We offer them as long as they last at HALF PRICE.

1 lot 15 dozen left of Children's Wool Mittens, 3c a pair—two pairs for	5c
Silk and Twist — Best Corticella Spool Silk, 10c quality, a spool	7c
Best Twist, the 3c quality, a spool	1c
All skein Embroidery Etching and Rope Silks, 5c quality, per skein	3c
House Wrappers — Our stock of Ladies' House Wrappers, the $1.50 quality—closing price	98c
The $1.75 quality at	$1.25
Dress Linings—The very best quality of Lining Cambrics, a yard	3c
All 12½c Silesias, closing price	8c
All 15c Silesias, closing price	10c
All 25c Silesias, closing price	15c
All 15c Percalines, closing price	10c
French Elastic Linen Duck, 15c quality at	9c
French Elastic Linen Duck, 18c quality at	12½c
Hair Cloth—The regular 30c quality, closing out price	19c
Dress Skirts—Ladies' $1.75 quality Dress Skirts	98c
The $3.00 quality at	$1.75
The $3.75 quality at	$2.50
The $4.50 quality at	$2.95
The $5.00 quality at	$3.50
The $7.50 quality at	$4.98
Corsets—Thompson's celebrated "Glove-fitting" Corsets, all grades from $1.25 to $2.00, go at	98c
1 lot of Dollar Corsets at	59c
C. B. $1.25 Corsets at	89c
C. B. $1.50 Corsets at	98c
The C. B. $1.25 Nursing Corsets	89c
Tights, Ladies' Black—Tights, small sizes, $2.00 quality	98c
The $1.75 quality	$1.15
The $2.25 quality	$1.39
The $2.50 quality for	$1.75
Underwear, Children's — Combination Suits, the $1.25 quality	59c
The $1.35 quality for	69c
The $2.00 quality for	98c

Our entire stock of Underwear now being closed out fully 25 per cent below actual value.

Boys' Pants — Boys' Knock About Knee Pants, the 35c quality for ***19c;*** the 40c quality for ***25c;*** the 50c quality for ***35c;*** the 60c quality for ***42c.*** If you have any use for Boys' Knee Pants, come before the sizes are broken.

Bear in mind this is no ordinary sale, but a genuine closing out sale on account of quitting business.

THE CARNIVAL.

M. S. Burrows Returns From His Chicago Conference Very Enthusiastic.

M. S. Burrows returned from his trip to Chicago yesterday in the interest of the plan for a summer carnival. Mr. Burrows is devoting much of his time now to the preliminary work in connection with this enterprise, but he believes it means a great deal to Duluth and is willing to give it. In a few days he will leave for New York and Montreal, and while there will try to get the newspapers of these cities to boom the carnival. He wants to see in the meantime what the people of Duluth are going to do about it. Mr. Burrows is a fine success in the matter of interesting the newspapers, for in Chicago he had interviews in several of the large papers setting forth the project. All such advertising will not only help the carnival but Duluth generally by drawing public attention to the city. The Herald on Monday printed one of these interviews, one which appeared in the Times-Herald.

Mr. Burrows says that everyone with whom he talked in Chicago—and they were men familiar with planning public affairs such as this—agreed that Duluth has a golden opportunity before it to make this city the scene of a great summer festival which shall rival the Mardi Gras of New Orleans, and bring just as many people here as that does to the Crescent City. All that is needed is to launch the plan properly and get the people well interested. Mr. Burrows says that the financial part of the scheme is the least difficult part of it, and that a financial plan can be outlined that will yield the required sum without trouble. He thinks the people of Duluth can raise $65,000 easily if it is gone about in the right manner and in an enthusiastic and loyal way. He would have the business men contribute and then sell souvenir buttons to the people at large, so that each could contribute a mite to the general fund of the carnival.

Johnson & Moe

2102-4-6-8 West Superior Street.

Great Buying Opportunities Here for Thursday, Friday and Saturday, THE CLOSING DAYS OF OUR ANNUAL PRE-INVENTORY SALE...

BUY WHERE YOUR MONEY GOES THE FARTHEST.

Here you are! Our entire stock of Ladies' High Grade Tailor-made Jackets at Exactly Half Price.

None reserved, none packed away. About 160 garments left to pick from. Ladies, don't delay if interested. It's a chance of a lifetime.

All our Fur Coats, Capes and Collarettes 20 per cent—one-fifth—off.

Extra Special for Thursday Only. 1000 yd. fleece lined Wrapper Cloth, choice styles, worth 10c and 12½c—Thursday's pre-inventory price, per yard 5½c

Limit 10 yards.

1 case Shirt Prints, worth 6c—Thursday's pre-inventory price, per yard—

4 Cents.

Dress Goods.

25 pieces Fancy Plaid and Wool Mix Shirtings, worth 18c: Pre-Inventory price—per yard	9½c

Fancy Wool Suitings.

10 pieces Fancy Wool Suitings, suitable for Wrappers and School Dresses, worth 25c; Pre-Inventory price—per yd.	14c

Shoe Department.

60 pairs Women's Felt Slippers, such as others sell at 65c; Pre-Inventory special—per pair	39c

Quilts and Blankets.

1 case Cotton Blankets, worth 75c; Pre-Inventory special	58c
We are entirely overloaded on Quilts on account of the mild weather, hence, $1.25 Quilts Pre-Inventory special	79c
$1.50 Quilts; Pre-Inventory special	99c
$2.25 Quilts; Pre-Inventory special	$1.39
$2.50 Quilts; Pre-Inventory special	$1.79

Men's Furnishings.

Men's Mackinaw Mittens, sold all over at 10c; Pre-Inventory price—per pair	5c
16 dozen Men's Gloves and Mittens, regular low price 19c; Pre-Inventory price—per pair	13c

Odd Lots of Men's Uuderwear, worth 50c and 75c a piece, at—EXACTLY HALF PRICE.

Men's Natural Gray Underwear, somewhat broken in sizes, worth $1.00; Pre-Inventory price—per piece	68c
Men's all-wool Jersey ribbed, flesh colored, all sizes; Pre-Inventory price—apiece	79c

Never before sold for less than $1.00.

1 lot Men's Cottonade Pants, mostly small sizes, were up to $1.50; Pre-Inventory price—per pair	49c

Men's Winter Caps One-third Off.

Grocery Dept.

Specials for Thursday, Friday and Saturday—

Sweet Creamery Butter—per lb.	27c
Fancy Patent Flour, guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction—per 98-lb sack	$1.75
North Star White Rye Flour; 49-lb sack	67c
Eggs—per dozen	13c
Sour Pickles—per dozen	4c
Dill Pickles—per dozen	5c
Sweet Pickles—per dozen	7c
Sweet Mixed Pickles—per quaht	15c
Sauerkraut—per lb.	3c
Strawberry and Raspberry Preserves in bulk, regular price 18c—per lb.	13c
Early June Peas—per can	5c
Corn—per can	7c
Tomatoes—per can	8c
Full Cream Cheese—per lb.	10c
Sugar Cookies and Ginger Snaps—per lb.	6c
Large Toast—per lb.	7c
Small Toast—per lb.	10c
12 bars Royal Soap	25c

Crockery Department.

White Stone China Cups and Saucers, cheap at 9c a pair; Pre-Inventory special—per pair	6½c
Glass Tumblers, worth 29c a dozen; Pre-Inventory price—each	1½c
Fancy Decorated Fruit and Pie Plates, regular price 19c; apiece	12½c
2 dozen Fancy Decorated Night Lamps, round Globes, assorted colors, cheap at 29c. Pre-Inventory special—each	21c

JOHNSON & MOE.

Mrs. Akin's Funeral.

The funeral of Mrs. Sabrie G. Aikin, who died yesterday morning at her home, 1320 East Second street, will be held at the Aikin home tomorrow afternoon at 2:30. Many sorrowing friends and associates in business and club life are preparing to attend the funeral in a body. Today a call was issued for the members of the Federated Trades' assembly to meet in the Kalamazoo hall tomorrow afternoon at 1:45 to attend the funeral and pay the last tribute of the working people of Duluth to the memory of the late publisher of the Labor World.

To Be Taken East.

Frank Smith, of New York, and Lee Smith, of Corey, Pa., sons of Chauncey P. Smith, who died Sunday, arrived in the city yesterday. Private funeral services were held this afternoon, and the remains will be taken to Wolcott, N. Y., the old home of the deceased, for burial. Besides these two sons there are two residing in Duluth, Clayton C. Smith and Clair Smith. There are also three daughters, Mrs. S. H. Moer, Miss Corneille Smith and Miss Janet Smith.

Notice.

Henry J. Lewis, who represented us in the Northwest for a number of years in the interest of Flor de Teller cigars, severed his connection with our firm Jan. 1, 1900.

FRANK TELLER & CO.,
Philadelphia.

J. B. Patterson, representing Winecke & Doerr, Minneapolis, wishes to advise his old friends that he will again be able to supply them with Flor de Teller cigars of greatly improved quality.

Six thousand years have we waited for the greatest blessing ever offered. It doubles your joys and halves your sorrows. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

Uncle Paul is coming to Duluth.

Fresh Norwegian cod liver oil, make of '99, at C. J. Tufte's drug store, 2015 West Superior street.

Inventory Sale!

60 pairs Ladies' $3 Box Calf and Kid thick sole Shoes, all sizes and widths—

$1.98

All our $4 Welt Shoes, Box Calf Vici Kid and heavy winter, tan thick soles, mannish lasts, all sizes and widths—

$2.98

A lot of Ladies' small size Shoes, worth $3 and $4 a pair; all out of style, but just the thing for house wear or Children's School Shoes—

69c

RUBBER BARGAINS.....

Ladies' small sizes Alaskas, pointed toes—

49c

Ladies' small size Rubbers, sizes 2 1-2 to 3 1-2

15c

Men's $1 Alaskas, sizes 6, 6½ and 7—

19c

Boys' $1.25 Buckle Arctics, wide toe—

69c

PHILLIPS & CO

218 West Superior Street.

Silberstein & Bondy Co. | *Silberstein & Bondy Co.*

The Store is Being Filled with 1900 Newness!

Not in every department—but in most of them—We've never been so ready—so early—as now—and with goods that you'll be most likely to want—New York, Philadelphia, Boston—in fact no city in the East or West are any better able to supply your early wants than we are. The early lists include the following **Fabrics** and some few wears to introduce them.

First Showing of New Wash Fabrics--The first note of Spring. An early glimpse of the forward ranks of the new cotton fabric hosts. Carefully marshalled and hurried here so that the charm of first choice might be yours.

Two or three months of industrous fashioning and then come the days of dainty spring and summer gowns For the busy winter workers who are prudently preparing for feminine needs to come this first review has been prepared.

The collection which is to have the first showing tomorrow is not a hap-hazard assembly of any thing we could get thus early. It is based on a thoughtful study of fashion's fabric favor for the coming season. Other weaver and patterns will perhaps develop from later fancies. These will be promptly added. But the foundation of materials and designs upon which the Spring and Summer fashions are to rest are all here in notable assortments.

You will find everything from the exquisitely beautiful creations of Alsatian artists to the more modest productions of newer schools of weaving. Some from Europe, some from America. But only the best of each.

Some old friends are here in new finery of color and weave. Some new beauties, too. Note the Leno Brocade and the Drap de Soie and the Crimp Cloth. See what the wonderful mercerizing process has done for dainty white fabrics. Changed cotton into silk, almost. Then look at the new Organdies. The stiff paperish crumpling cloths of other years are gone. Material as soft as silk Mousseline has come in their place.

In White Goods.

DIMITIES, in stripes, checks and new woven effects.

SWISSES, in plain (single and double fold), dotted and embroidered weaves.

LENOS, in new open work patterns, for waists and dresses.

MERCERIZED LINENS, in plain and striped effects. The gloss produced by the new process is permanent in the wash.

TUCKINGS, in every conceivable fabric and design, both plain and fancy; to be popular for both full waists and for yokes and trimmings.

COLORED LINENS and MADRAS, which are among the newest materials for wash waists.

INDIA LINENS, VICTORIA LAWNS, BATISTES, WASH CHIFFONS, ORGANDIES, MULLS, NAINSOOKS, CAMBRICS AND LONG CLOTHS in great variety.

In Colored Cottons.

GINGHAMS, the earliest and freshest productions of famous factories.

DIMITIES, the best linen finish in exclusive designs that cannot be duplicated later in the season.

MADRAS and CHEVIOTS, again to be popular because of both beauty serviceableness. New designs for waists and skirts.

PERCALES, in three qualities, fast colors, all pretty and serviceable, at small cost.

COTTON FOULARDS, printed like silks in attractive colors and with the regular washable foulard effects.

WOVEN SWISSES, in carefully copied foreign effects, by an American maker. All new this season. The prices as well as beauty will make them popular.

The January Sale of Dress Goods

No hint of between-seasons dullness in this department. The great values offered in the January Sale have kept business lively—almost up to holiday proportions. Many desirable patterns—'99 fabrics, both black and colored—are still here, at reductions of one-third, one-half, and even more. An idea of how prices run.

Black Goods.

English Mohair Crepons—worth $1.25 for the yard	95c
French Blister Effects—Crispes and Matelasses, worth $1.50 and $1.75 for, the yard	$1.25
Silk Finish Mohair Crepons—were $2.50, for, the yd	$1.75
Silk and Wool Crepons—were cheap at $3, will be sold next week, while they last, at—the yard	$2.35
100 Pieces Fancy Blacks—different weaves, formerly $1.00 to $1.25, will be placed on sale at, the yard	75c

Colored Dress Goods.

Jamestowns and Fancies—There are still things that were 60c to 75c. They will be closed out at—the yard	38c
Imported Novelties– About 15 pieces in all—they sold up to $1.25, and will be placed on sale at—the yard	60c
Homespuns and Venetians–Full 56 inches wide and all wool, were $1.00 and are a great snap at—the yard	75c
Camel's Hair Plaids—Don't overlook the Camel's Hair Plaids, full 52 inches wide, and good values at $1.50, they are selling at—the yard	$1.00
Golfing Plaids and Ziboline Fancies—Were $1.75 and $2; excellent values and style—take your choice—at the yard	$1.25
Reversible Golf Plaids—The good heavy kind, worth $2.50. There are 7 pieces left which will be closed out at—the yard	$1.75
56-inch Tailor Suitings and homespuns about 10 different colorings, would be cheap at 75c. They will be on sale at—the yard	50c

Pattern Suits Half Price.

Not a fictitious half price but a real bona fide half price—Any Pattern Suit in the house included in this great offering.

Remnants All Black and Colored Remnants will be displayed where they can be fully examined and the prices will be cut very deep. Come and look them over.

Silks A fair assortment left to select from, but this week will probably see the last of them.

Three Lots This Way.

$1.00, $1.25 and 75c Silks on sale at	50c
$1.50, $1.25 and $1.00 Silks on sale at	70c
$1.75, $1.50 and $1.25 Silks on sale at	90c

The other important January Sales are Linens and Muslin Underwear.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

HE GOT OFF.

County Attorney Phelps Dismisses Arson Case Against Hiram Rhodes.

The arson case against Hiram Rhodes came to an abrupt end in district court this morning when County Attorney Phelps moved to dismiss it. By his consent the jury was permitted to return a verdict of acquittal under the direction of the court. The ground for the state's abandonment of the case was that Robert Benson, who was one of the state's witnesses, did not give the testimony he was expected to give.

Only two witnesses weer called. Mrs. E. S. Richards, the wife of the yard-master of the Northern Pacific, whose home Rhodes was accused of burning, was the first one. She testified that when Mr. Richards left for St. Paul before the fire he told her she had better take her sealskin sack along, and when she refused he told her that she would have to suffer the consequences. She also testified that the blinds were closed before they left, which was unusual. She did not connect Rhodes with the fire in any way, however.

Robert Benson was called to the stand, but there was considerable difficulty about his testimony, due apparently to a misunderstanding between him and the county attorney. Mr. Phelps stated that he had expected Mr. Benson to testify that Rhodes had told him that he was to have $300 for setting the fire, that he had been paid $40, and that he had employed the witness to collect the balance, which Richards left without paying.

Mr. Benson, however, said that Rhodes had not told him that, but that from what he knew, and what Rhodes had told him, he drew certain conclusions about the defendant's guilt. His conclusions, of course, were not admissible as evidence. He could not remember his entire conversation with Rhodes, but the latter did not commit himself to anything in his talk with Mr. Benson. This is the way the matter stood when court adjourned last night. This morning, when court convened, Mr. Phelps asked the court to dismiss the case. H. B. Fryberger, who was defending Rhodes, had no objection to the dismissal, but asked that it take the form of a verdict for acquittal, and to this Mr. Phelps consented. The verdict was accordingly returned.

Yesterday afternoon the jury in the case of Martin Cheney, accused of grand larceny in the second degree, returned a verdict of guilty of petit larceny. This finished the criminal calendar for thi term.

Assistant County Attorney McClintock, who has charge of the criminal calendar with the exception of the Rhodes case, has made a clean record this term. Out of thirteen arraignments there was only one acquittal. A number of the indicted parties pleaded guilty.

Girls, if you wish to be a June bride with red lips, laughing eyes, a lovely complexion, take Rocky Mountain Tea this month. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

Wants a New Trial.

City Attorney Richards has filed in district court a notice of a motion for a new trial in the case of King & Steele against the city on the ground that the verdict recently returned was not justified by the law or the evidence. The hearing on the motion will take place Saturday, Feb. 3. The case has been to the supreme court once, and has been tried in district court twice, each time the amount awarded the plaintiffs being scaled down.

Another Jobbing House.

P. Ouellette, for many years connected with the sash and door business in this city, is starting in the jobbing business at 116 West Michigan street, and will handle a full line of sash, doors, mouldings and all kinds of house finishing materials. He will especially solicit the Western trade and his long experience in that line of business will materially aid him.

Tie timber for sale in town 51-13. Inquire J. C. & R. M. HUNTER, Exchange Building.

To really enjoy a 10-cent cigar, smoke "Chancellor," Winecke & Doerr's leader.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

$13.50 Buys This Good Sideboard....

This is far from the ordinary sideboard at the price, being of superior construction, from choice selected ash, nicely carved and ornamented. The drawers are all fitted with easy running guides, which makes them work perfectly at all times. It is 6 feet 2 inches wide, with large base top, 42 by 21 inches, with beveled mirror 24 by 14 inches. Silver drawer lined with velvet, also a napkin drawer and large tablecloth drawer. Two large closets in lower part of base. We show other boards at $15.00, $16.50, $18.00, $20.00 and $25.00, all special values.

Minn Hist Society

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD...

$25 [illegible] of Goods— $5 a month
$40 [illegible]h of Goods— $6 a month
$50 [illegible]th of Goods— $7 a month
$6[illegible]rth of Goods— $8 a month
$7[illegible]orth of Goods— $9 a month
$1[illegible]orth of Goods—$10 a month

FRENCH & BASSETT,
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

HOW IS IT WITH YOU?

"Look round the habitable world, how few
Know their own good, or, knowing, it pursue."

If the above were not true, fewer people would find their property under-insured when fire occurs and more people would have regard for the character of the insurance they secure on their property.

When you Get Insurance, Get the Best. .....We Furnish It.

GRAVES-MANLEY AGENCY,
ESTABLISHED 1863.
Office: Torrey Building, First Floor, Duluth, Minn.

Offices Duluth & West Duluth
H·E·Smith & Co.
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

Office—Palladio Building and West Duluth Bank Building.

See us Before Negotiating Securities.

A Pair of Eyes Worth Having....

Are worth saving. The only sure way of retaining their usefulness and beauty is to take care of them when the eyesight is defective by having them fitted with proper lenses. Our fine glasses are not only helps to the sight, but add to the beauty of the expression. Let us test your sight and fit it with proper glasses.

C. D. TROTT, Optician, 329 West Superior Street.

Campaign Printing

Candidates for office will want the THE UNION LABEL placed on their compaign literature. We can furnish it. QUICK TIME

Peachey & Lounsberry,
PRINTERS.
15 Second Avenue West. 'Phone 336.

Here is Your Chance.....

33⅓% Discount on our Beautiful Line of Calendars.

Chamberlain & Taylor's,
323 West Superior Street.

Wedding Invitations, Announcements and Calling Cards

In the latest styles. Dance Invitations, Programs and all kinds of society printing. Rubber Stamps, Seals and Stencils.

CONSOLIDATED STAMP AND PRINTING CO.,
7 PHOENIX BLOCK.

DOCK PROPERTY FOR SALE...

John A. Stephenson, 104-5 Providence Building.

Leave at Home.....

Ely

One of our photographs of yourself and you may be sure you will not be forgotten. Our perfect likenessess will give you pleasure and convey messages of affection while you are absent. A large size at a small price—well made, too. 7 E. Superior St.

Why is Electric Light Best?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN! It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE! As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES—215 W. Superior St.

SPION KOP CAPTURED

Warren's Troops Surprise the Boer Force and Carry the Position.

MAY BE A BOER RUSE

The Small Size of the Boers' Force Arouses Some Suspicions.

London, Jan. 25.—The war office has just issued the following from Spearman's Camp, dated Jan. 25, 12:10 morning:

"Gen. Warren's troops last night occupied Spion Kop, surprising the small garrison, who fled. It has been held by us all day, though we were heavily attacked, especially by a very annoying shell fire.

"I fear our casualties are considerable, and I have to inform you, with regret, that Gen. Woodgate was dangerously wounded.

"Gen. Warren is of the opinion that he has rendered the enemy's position untenable. The men are splendid."

London, Jan. 25, 2:25 p. m.—The jubilation over Gen. Warren's achievement in capturing Spion Kop Tuesday night is chastened by the realization that his success is only provisional, as it appears clear from Gen. Buller's dispatch that the Boers fully recognize the strategical importance of Spion Kop, and at the time his message was sent off they had not abandoned the hope of recapturing the position. Nevertheless, a heavy load of anxiety has been removed from the nation, and there is general expectation that, as the British have succeeded in keeping the hill all day long, they will manage to retain it until Gen. Warren plants guns enough on it to dominate the Boer trenches right and left.

There is the usual disposition here to exaggerate the importance of the point scored, but the best informed people realize that Gen. Buller still has a task ahead of him calling for the most dogged persistence and untiring attack, and that the difficulties will increase as the position develops.

The relief of the tension on the stock exchange was very marked. Business began more cheerfully around, and with and upward movement, and under the receipt of the news at the war office and other resorts, there was a notable change from the gloomy fears of yesterday. The appearance of the news' placards on the streets sent crowds of people to the war office, and the lobbies were soon filled to suffocation. Those near the notice board read out the news at frequent intervals for the benefit of late arrivals, who were unable to approach, and each successive reading led to a renewal of cheering.

In the ladies' lobby there were signs of the sad side of victory. A question often asked was: "When will the casualties be received?"

Though Gen. Buller's dispatch is dated today, and speaks of Spion Kop being captured "last night," it apparently means Tuesday.

As according to Gen. Buller's dispatch the "small garrison was surprised," his subsequent statement, "our losses were considerable," indicates that the British suffered greatly later from the shell fire from a farther Boer position. The statement that there was only a small garrison at Spion Kop came somewhat as a surprise, as it was imagined that Boers were there in great force, and it is taken in some quarters to indicate that the Boers were not so surprised at the assault as it appeared, but previously drew off their main body and left a small force to withstand the British advance. It is even suggested that the Boers inveigled the British into occupying the Spion Kop, and have now surrounded them.

It is evident, in spite of the fact that the British hold Potgieter's drift and the hills above, that the Boers have succeeded in bringing up enough artillery to inflict considerable losses on the British force which seized Spion Kop, although Lord Dundonald is supposed to have been scouring the country beyond the ranges in order to prevent this very thing, and although Gen. Lyttleton ought to have got near enough to Spion Kop to either intercept the retreating Boers or prevent a serious attack once the British had taken possession of the hill.

The American scout, F. R. Burnham, now on his way back to South Africa, expressed considerable satisfaction at the news of the capture of Spion Kop. He said to a representative of the Associated Press: "It is evident that the Boer position is being shaken, and I do not think it will be a long business now to drive the Boers out of the Drakensburg. We shall then reach a rolling, open country, where there is a chance to display tactics and undertake flanking movements and cavalry operations. But the Boers are sure to make a most determined stand around Pretoria. It will not take long to reach the Boer capital, but the siege of Pretoria will be long and difficult."

Burnham sails for South Africa Saturday on board the Scot, to take up his appointment on Field Marshal Lord Roberts' personal staff. Hays Ingram, another scout, leaves San Francisco forthwith to join him in South Africa.

HIS ONLY WORD "ADVANCE."

Buller Says That Command Only Will Be Given.

London, Jan. 25.—In Gen. Buller's orders to his troops, the substance of which has already been cabled to the Associated Press, after warning them to beware of false orders, he concluded:

"Our generals will only give one order, namely, 'Advance.' Should one at any time be surprised by a volley at close quarters, he might remember that the only way to safety and victory lies in rushing upon the enemy, for the one thing the enemy cannot stand is a hand-to-hand fight. This war has been forced for the lowest and basest motives by an enemy who uses every means of treachery, deceit and conspiracy to gain their ends. Let us bear ourselves as the cause deserves."

CHARGE AGAINST ENGLAND.

Openly Accused of Violating the Geneva Convention.

Brussels, Jan. 25.—A most sensational report was published here this morning from Dr. Ramsbottom, of Bloemfontein, head of the Orange Free State ambulance at Modder river. Dr. Ramsbottom asserts that on Nov. 29, after the Modder river battle, he sent his staff with the wounded, that they were attending to the latter and were made prisoners of war by the English, despite their Red Cross badges and the fact that the Orange Free State is signatory of the Geneva convention.

The doctor asserts that he and his companions, the wounded included, were deprived of nourishment and conveyed in cattle trucks to Cape Town. During a halt between Groot river and De Aar, he says, they were placed in a prison with common criminals for hours.

On arrival at Cape Town, he asserts, the hospital authorities acknowledged that the English military authorities at Modder river had committed a terrible blunder, and had Dr. Ramsbottom and party conveyed back to Modder river, but that there the English military authorities refused to surrender to them their ambulance cars and surgical instruments, and let the doctor, nurses and wounded return to Jacobsdal on foot, carrying their personal luggage on their backs.

A solemn protest is expected from the powers concerning such open violation of the Geneva convention.

MORRIS SPOKE.

Addressed Congress In Opposition to the Admission of Roberts.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Jan. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Morris today took his innings in the discussion of the Roberts case. He opposed the proposition of Representative Littlefield, of Maine, who wanted Roberts given the oath of office and then expelled from congress. He said Roberts should be excluded and not permitted to take the oath.

The speech was essentially a discussion of the constitutional points involved. The time allowed for Mr. Morris expired before he had concluded his argument. Representative McCleary moved that Morris be allowed to finish. Unanimous consent was received and Morris continued his remarks. The speech of Morris received careful attention on both sides.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

STATEMENT FROM WHITE.

Denies That Foreign Powers Refuse to Recognize Leyds.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Mr. Montague White, the South African diplomat now in this country, today authorized the following statement:

"The impression that is said to exist in certain quarters that Dr. Leyds is not recognized by the foreign powers as the diplomatic minister of the South African republic on account of Great Britain's claim to suzerainty is false. Dr. Leyds is accredited to and fully recognized as minister plenipotentiary by the following powers: Russia, Germany, France, Holland, Belgium and Portugal. The South African republic was represented at different courts in Europe and on the continent for many years past by Dr. Leyds' predecessor, the late Jonkheer Beelaerts Van Blockland, who had also been indirectly recognized by Great Britain.

"The suzerainty was created by the convention of 1881, but was abolished by the convention of 1884. In 1897 it was suddenly revived by Mr. Chamberlain. The government of the South African republic strenuously repudiated the claim, and they have been supported in this by every international lawyer of note on the continent, as well as by Sir Edward Clark and Sir William Harcourt, in Great Britain. The international status of the South African republic is, moreover, recognized by Great Britain, as the following extract from the officially quoted letter of Lord Duber, dated Oct. 15, 1884, will show:

"'Your government will be left free to govern the country without interference and to conduct its diplomatic intercourse and shape its foreign policy, subject only to the requirements embodied in the fourth article of the new treaty, namely, that any treaty with any foreign state shall not be effective without the approval of the queen.'"

TWO LIVES LOST.

Two Persons Cremated In a Fredonia, N. Y., Fire.

Dunkirk, N. Y., Jan. 25.—Two lives were lost and $200,000 damage was done by fire today at Fredonia, a village three miles south of here. Besides the loss to buildings, the power house of the Dunkirk & Fredonia street car line was lost, together with all the cars. Traffic between the two cities is suspended. Miss Alice Huntington was burned to death while trying to save her personal effects. W. L. Bretzekge, a printer, lost his life in the Pan-American hotel, while asleep in his room. The fire started in the hotel at 3 o'clock from some cause unknown.

A FATAL COAST.

A Large Unknown Vessel Wrecked Off Newfoundland.

St. John's, N. F., Jan. 25.—News has just been received that a large unknown vessel went ashore on Fox Tail Point in Bay St. George on Wednesday, Jan. 17. Her spars were all gone and a lot of wreckage was along her side, but she showed no sign of men or boats. A southeast gale on Saturday drove the vessel off the shore and ice prevented anybody getting near the wreck.

HYDE IS ARRESTED.

Marshall, Mich., Jan. 25.—Aug. O. Hyde, ex-superintendent of the poor of Calhoun county, in whose accounts a for the paintings had to pass the investigating accounts of county officers discovered alleged shortages in the neighborhood of $5000, was arrested today charged with embezzlement.

ARMED MEN APPEAR

One Thousand Men Armed With Winchesters Arrive In Kentucky Capital.

WEAR TAYLOR BADGE

Governor Says He Does Not Known What Their Errand Is.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 25.—A special train bearing more than 1000 men carrying Winchester rifles, arrived in Frankfort at 8:30 o'clock this morning. The men hail from the counties of Bell, Allen, Knox, Harlan, Whitler, Metcalf and Edmunson. Frankfort is overflowing with visitors, but none except those arriving today carry arms. Governor Taylor stated to an Associated Press representative that the men were not soldiers. He disclaimed any knowledge of the identity or purpose of the armed visitors.

The men marched to the state house, stacked their guns and took up positions in groups about the buildings.

Adjt. Gen. Collier states that he had no knowledge that the men were coming. Many of the visitors are members of the state guards.

The total number arriving on the special train cannot be stated exactly. The train had seventeen cars. Ex-Secretary of State Finley addressed the visitors from the steps of the state house. He said the object of the gathering was to see justice done. A committee was appointed to draft resolutions. Stephen Sharp, of Lexington, was chosen chairman.

The resolutions committee drafted the following to be presented to the legislature today:

"We Kentuckians here assembled in token of all 'the free and equal men' of Kentucky, do reassert 'the great and essential principles of liberty and free government,' proclaimed in the bill of rights, not as derived to us therefrom, but as 'inherited.' Our property we may alienate from ourselves and our children, but our liberty is an heritage to us in trust for all generations, and we may neither surrender nor encumber it.

"We declare again the prerogative right of 'freely communicating our thoughts and opinions' and assembling together in a peaceful manner for our common good and the good our fellow men of Kentucky. More especially, do we declare our right and authority, conferred on us by Almighty power, and not otherwise, of appealing to those invested with the power of government by either petition or remonstrance, and we present to them, our brethren of Kentucky, our agents in the legislature convened, that the government of Kentucky is founded on our authority, and instituted for our peace, safety and happiness and protection of property—our own and theirs—as well as that of the stranger within our gates. We petition them, our proxies in the general assembly to heed that there is peril hovering over all those things dear to us and them, and that calmness and prudence and wisdom need be invoked in order that truth and justice may prevail; and we exercise our right of 'remonstrance' against suffering themselves to be led into the temptations of partisan pride in the crisis which is on us. We beseech them to remember that their own just powers were loaned them by us at the polls, and that among those was the jurisdiction to decide judicially and according to the due process of the law and not otherwise what was then our expressed will—not their political preference. We implore them that they do not, on slight or technical pretexture, nor flimsy or trivial causes, permit the subversion of that supreme law of land, the will of the people.

"We beg of them that they receive from the hands of our messengers and consider and do not spurn or despise this, our earnest address, petition and remonstrance, and that they, by their considerate action, protect, preserve and promote the safety and welfare, and, above all, the honor of Kentucky committed to their keeping.

"CHARLES FINLEY,
"DR. THOMAS W. BERRY,
"A. W. KASOR,
"CLAUDE CHINN."

Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 25.—The Times Star's Frankfort, Ky., special says about 800 men armed with Winchester rifles reached the city today. Upon arrival the men were all provided with badges bearing the portrait of Governor Taylor, which they pinned on their breasts. They stacked arms in the yard of the state house and went off to get breakfast. Special dispatches from Barboursvills and Mount foit. The Mount Vernoners says the company of state guards mustered in last week was to be uniformed and equipped after reaching Frankfort. The dispatch adds that the men did not know how long they would be required to stay in Frankfort.

A Times Star special from Lexington, Ky., says: "The men are to be present at Frankfort tomorrow, when the Goebel men will attempt to force action on contests in the house. It is said that notice will be served on Goebel members that these men do not intend seeing Republicans who have been honestly elected thrown out for Goebel Democrats. It is believed this would cause Speaker Trimble to order the lobbies and galleries cleared, in which event a conflict would be precipitated.

The lower house met at 11 o'clock and, on motion of Mr. Cantrell, Democratic leader, a resolution was adopted excluding all but ladies from the chamber and galleries.

A rumor is in circulation, but persistently denied, that Judge Cantrell, of the local circuit court, has summoned all Democratic deputy sheriffs of the state to come to Frankfort. The commonwealth's attorney, Franklin, says he knows of no such order.

Mr. Catron (Rep.) asked the consent of the house of representatives to permit a non-member to present a resolution, but Speaker Trimble ruled that nobody but a member could do so.

HEARING ON SHIPPING BILL.

International Seamen's Union Presents Arguments Against Measure.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The hearings on the shipping bill were continued today by the house-committee on merchant marine.

A. Furuseth, of San Francisco, in behalf of the International Seamen's union, spoke in opposition to the bill on the ground that it contained nothing to restore American sailors to American ships and give American boys their "sea legs." He presented resolutions adopted by the American Federation of Labor opposing subsidies, and specifically opposing this bill until the shipping interest withdrew opposition to the 8-hour measure. He presented also a general measure to amend the laws relating to American seamen and to improve the personnel of the merchant marine. He will be heard further at the next meeting.

A delegation from the national board of trade submitted resolutions adopted yesterday favorable to the bill.

The committee decided in executive session to continue the hearings next Tuesday and Thursday, after which no further hearings will be given.

A MYSTERIOUS MEETING.

National League Magnates In Secret Conference In Cleveland.

Cleveland, Jan. 25.—Every club in the National Baseball league was represented at a meeting of the magnates in session here today at the Hollenden hotel. The utmost care was taken by those attending the meeting to prevent their identity from becoming known. The magnates are all registered at the hotel under names other than their own.

While it is admitted that the committee is still considering plans for the reduction of the National league from twelve to eight clubs, no explanation is offered as to why all of the league members have come to Cleveland. To all inquiries the magnates simply state that there is no news to be made public as yet. Officials of the Cleveland club today refuse to either deny or affirm the reported sale of the club to the American league.

In an interview this afternoon, President Johnson, of the American league, said that the purchase of the Cleveland club by him had not yet been finally decided upon and would not be until the circuit committee had concluded its work. Mr. Johnson stated that he was merely here to look over the ground. He believed, however, that the deal would ultimately be made.

NEW EMPEROR

Kwang Su, of China, Appoints Put Sing His Successor.

Shanghai, Jan. 25.—The North China Daily News publishes an edict signed last night by Emperor Kwang Su appointing as emperor in his place Put Sing, the 9-year-old son of Prince Tualo.

The new emperor will ascend the throne on Jan. 31.

London, Jan. 25.—The Chinese minister here was evidently expecting news of some important events at Pekin. When the story of the emperor's abdication was communicated to him by a representative of the Associated Press, he said:

"I have no official news on the subject. I know something was going on in Pekin, but it has not yet been officially communicated to me. I am greatly obliged for your information."

Pekin, Jan. 25.—The imperial edict issued yesterday says that owing to the emperor's poor health he is unable to conduct the business of state and appoints Put Sing, son of Prince Tuano, his heir.

The emperor, apparently, has been compelled by the dowager empress to abdicate about the Chinese New Year, though it is understood this will meet with considerable opposition in certain court circles. The dowager, however, intends to carry out the program which she has been planning for years.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The Chinese minister here has received no official information as to the appointment of the new emperor. When the announcement was shown the members of the legation by a representative of the Associated Press, considerable surprise was expressed from the fact that the names mentioned, Put Sing, the reported new emperor and Prince Tuano, his father, are not known to any member of the legation. Chinese officials say here they are certainly not prominent in public affairs.

ANOTHER DAM AT CLOQUET.

Northwest Paper Company Is Preparing to Build One.

Cloquet, Minn., Jan. 25.—At the meeting of the village council Monday night, it was voted to grant a permit to Frederick McCormick, of Duluth, to erect poles and string wires and put in an electric lighting plant.

The Northwestern Paper company is making preparations for the immediate construction of another dam in the St. Louis river at this point. Engineers were at work surveying the site last week and Barney Kelley came down from the woods to take the foremanship of the work of construction for the contractors, Long & Hill, of Chippewa Falls, Wis. The dam will cross the river from the east end of Water Power island directly south to the Johnson Wentworth company's mill, and is to serve a double purpose—to furnish power for the new sulphite mill which the paper company expects to erect soon, and to facilitate the driving of the spruce to their mill. The dam will have a head of about 20 feet and will thus obliterate the well-known landmark, Knife falls, so familiar to old residents and which gave this township its name.

REACH NO AGREEMENT.

Conference of Coal Miners and Operators Is Fruitless.

Indianapolis, Jan. 25.—When the joint conference of operators and miners began today Capt. Boyle said: "I regret that an exceedingly exasperating matter in our last session yesterday so irritated me that I forgot myself and was guilty of using unparliamentary language. This is my apology to the convention."

W. D. Ryan, the Illinois miner, who accused Bogle of being "too forced," got the floor at once and in a tone of sarcasm said: "I have no desire at any time to retard the progress of this convention. I say that I had sufficient provocation to say what I did and make this statement in behalf of the convention. This is my apology to this convention."

A motion to adjourn was quashed by a fiery shout from the miners. Chairman J. S. Martino, of the joint scale committee, announced that the members would hold a session at once. J. P. Reese, of Iowa, made an effort to have the Iowa operators' question brought in again, but was not successful. The miners and operators were apparently in bad humor and it was evident that no business could be done. Finally a motion that the convention adjourn subject to the call of the committee was carried.

PHELPS IS NO BETTER.

Condition of the Ex-Minister Causes Great Anxiety.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 25.—E. J. Phelps, ex-minister to England, is no better today. His condition is such as to occasion his relatives and friends extreme anxiety.

MULLER IS WORSE.

London, Jan. 25.—Professor Max Muller, corpus professor of comparative philology at Oxford, who was supposed to be recovering from a long illness, has suffered a relapse and his condition is causing great anxiety. He was born in 1823.

BANK CLOSED.

Canajoharie, N. Y., Jan. 25.—National Bank Examiner Graham has been examining the Canajoharie National bank here this week, and as a result the bank closed its doors today, pending further investigation. It is believed the bank is solvent and will be able to resume business in a short time.

BODY BLOW BY SCHWAN

Disperses the Last Large Force of Filipinos In One Command.

HE TAKES MAJAYJAY

A Well Nigh Impregnable Position---Filipino Loss Heavy, Americans' Small.

Manilla, Jan. 25, 9:45 a. m.—A part of Gen. Schwan's column, consisting of six companies with some artillery, drove a force of 300 insurgents from their entrenchments at San Diego, near San Pablo, on Sunday. The enemy officially reported that they lost sixty-seven killed and many wounded. Our casualties were one killed and fourteen wounded, the injuries in most instances being slight.

Another battalion, while executing a flank movement, came upon 100 other rebels in an entrenched position and routed them, killing fifteen. The Americans had two wounded.

Gen. Schwan moved against Majaykay, La Guna province, on Tuesday. He found its position almost impregnable, but by lowering men over steep river banks, flanked the enemy and drove them out. A part of his command proceeded to Santa Cruz, killing six insurgents.

Gen. Wheeler and his daughter left on Wednesday on the transport Warren for San Francisco, via Hong Kong.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Gen. Otis' cabled report received this morning, indicates that Gen. Schwan is conducting the campaign south of Luzon with the greatest energy. He has located southeast of Laguna de Bay what is probably the last considerable force of insurgents remaining in one command, and today's report shows that, with small loss to himself and heavy loss to the enemy, he has managed to completely dissipate this force, probably beyond the possibility of reconstruction. Gen Otis' cablegram is as follows:

"Manilla, Jan. 25.—Schwan concentrated Thirtieth battalion, Thirty-seventh and Thirty-ninth infantry at and near San Pablo, Laguna province, on the afternoon of Jan. 20, striking for Tayabas by lower road. The enemy had advanced from Santa Cruz to very strongly fortified positions at San Diego, Majay bay and adjacent points, in country very broken and mountainous. Schwan struck the enemy at San Diego and in an engagement lasting two hours, killed eighty-two and wounded large number.

"Our casualties were one enlisted man killed and fourteen wounded, including three native scouts; captured several rifles and ammunition, bolos, stock of uniform clothing. On the 22d Schwan pushed through to Lillo, driving enemy back on Majayjay, where a force reported by an escaped Spanish prisoner to number between 1500 and 3000, well equipped and supplied, had concentrated awaiting approach of troops. This position was impregnable via roads or trails, and the troops were working around on either flank of enemy when the enemy retreated rapidly with Thirtieth infantry and cavalry in pursuit. It is believed that the insurgents are widely dispersed. The country is now covered by troops and our force occupies Santa Cruz. A few minor engagements at other points, resulting in considerable loss to enemy.

"MacArthur telegraphs that McRae struck an insurgent post in the mountains northwest of Porac, capturing the barracks, ten car loads powder and ammunition, three insurgents with rifles. The barracks and arsenal were destroyed.

"OTIS."

HEARING IS POSTPONED.

Capt. Carter's Alleged Confederates Ask For More Time.

New York, Jan. 25.—The examination in the case of the Gaynor brothers and B. D. Green, members of the Atlantic Contracting company, indicted in Savannah, Ga., for conspiracy and defrauding the government, was resumed today before United States Commissioner Shields. Counsel for the defense for the defense asked for an adjournment until Tuesday in order that further effort might be made to procure essential witnesses, among them being Brig. Gen. W. P. Craighill, U. S. A.

The commissioner granted an adjournment until Saturday, Jan. 27. Counsel for the defense said that on Monday next they would have to be in Washington in connection with the carrying of the appeal in behalf of former Capt. O. M. Carter to the United States supreme court.

BRYAN WILL GO SOUTH.

He Will Accept Invitations to Mississippi and Virginia.

New York, Jan. 25.—Col. William J. Bryan left Jersey City today for Harrisburg, Pa., where he will speak tonight. He said he will accept the invitations of the legislatures of Virginia and Mississippi before he returns home.

LIGHT ON POPE'S POLICY.

The Archbishop of Capua Utters Some Significant Words.

Paris, Jan. 25.—The Figaro's Rome correspondent says: There are many comments in government and religious circles in consequence of a speech of Cardinal Capecelatro, archbishop of Capua and prefect of the vatican library, on the reconciliation of the vatican and the Italian government, in which he said Pope Leo XIII was only "awaiting a government capable of accepting his invitation." These words are of great weight, because the cardinal enjoys the complete confidence and friendship of the pope.

PRIVATE ACRE DEAD.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Gen. Wood, at Havana, has informed the war department of the death of Private Howard O. Acre, Company F, Eighth infantry, on the 22nd instant, at Columbla barracks, Quemados, of appendicitis.

THIEF'S BIG HAUL.

Philadelphia, Jan. 25.—Diamonds valued at $60,000 were stolen from the safe in the office of J. K. Davidson & Son, jewellers. It is evident that the thief knew the combination, as there was no marks on the safe.

CREDITORS AFTER HIM.

London, Jan. 25.—The creditors of the earl of Yarmouth met today and resolved to place his estate in bankruptcy.

GRANT AT MANILLA.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Gen. Otis today informed the department that the steamship Grant had arrived at Manilla with the Forty-eighth infantry.

IN IRON AND METAL

Practically a Deadlock In All Branches Between Buyers and Sellers.

WAITING FOR A TURN

More Activity In Steel Rails and Better Feeling In Metals.

New York, Jan. 25.—Discussing the condition of the iron and metal trades, the Iron Age says:

"The present is a trying time for both sellers and buyers, since both are pretty far apart, and there is practically a deadlock in nearly all the branches of the trade. Buyers have the encouragement which may come from the fact that there are some signs of yielding prices. Sellers hold that, considering the fact that the severest test is applied to values at this season of the year, the markets show great inherent strength, which, in the opinion of many of them, may develop into a further upward movement.

In some departments of the iron trade values are upheld by main strength by leading interests, always a method which breeds suspicion and caution. much is deservedly made of the fact that a very large tonnage is booked for a long time to come, but professions of this kind are perhaps too freely discounted by buyers when they find that sellers follow them only two closely by a willingness to meet requirements even for the first half of the year. The result is a nervous tension, which makes the trade unusually watchful as to developments whose tendency is not very pronounced as yet.

Consumption seems very heavy still, to judge from the manner in which deliveries are taken. The fact that consumers are constantly testing the market proves that they realize that any happening likely to hamper output may swing values against them.

Very little is being done in foundry irons. It is worthy of note, however, that export inquiries are again making their appearance, and that a little business has been done lately. The English warrant markets have recovered considerably lately, and whenever low rates of ocean freights can be secured, business can be put through. To what extent the foreign markets would take larger quantities without flinching it is difficult to say. The continent, from all advices, is drawing heavily upon England, and is seeking relief from famine by looking to this side.

In steel, the deadlock is almost complete. If some of the large producing and consuming interests should come together, other buyers would probably follow suit soon, and we might experience a lively market.

There has been more activity in steel rails, some good orders having been placed in the West, among which is one for 15,000 tons for a trans-continental road. A good deal of new construction is under consideration, and this will bring out additional tonnage. The renewal requirements for this year weer pretty well covered when the last advance was received.

Plates, which have had a somewhat sensational tumble from the famine prices of the fall months, have lately shown some strength.

The indications of an active demand for structural material continue good.

In the metal markets there is a slightly more confident tone. The zinc smelters have been having conferences in the West, and some scheme of cooperation may be put through.

A PENSION APPEALS COURT.

Suggestion For One Favorably Received By the President.

Washington, Jan. 25—The commander-in-chief and national pension committee of the G. A. R. called on the president yesterday and presented a plan for the establishment of a board of judges in pension cases to sit in Washington and hear cases or appeals from decisions of the pension bureau. These appeals heretofore have been decided by clerks in the interior department detailed by the secretary of the interior for this purpose. It is believed by the committee that a tribunal made up of men of high standing in the legal profession, brought together from different parts of the country, and sitting in Washington, with well-defined jurisdiction and the powers like the United States circuit court of appeals or the court of claims, would remove in a large measure the dissatisfaction felt by a large class of people with the system which has prevailed for many years.

The president received the suggestion of the committee with favor, and promised to give his careful consideration to the draft of a bill which the committee in due time will present to him.

QUASH WHALLEN INDICTMENT.

Is Dismissed of Irregularity In Drawing the Jury.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 25.—The indictment against John Whallen, of Louisville, charging him with an attempt to bribe Senator S. B. Harrell, was quashed in the Franklin county circuit court yesterday, on motion of Commonwealth Attorney Franklin. The motion was made in response to affidavits, filed by Whallen's attorneys, setting out that the grand jury that returned the indictment was irregularly drawn, in that one of them was taken sick and two others served in his stead at various times, pending the taking of evidence. Another objection made by Whallen's attorneys was that five of the jurors were selected from bystanders and not from the box of names, as required by law. Investigation into the Whallen-Harrell affair is still pending before the committee of the senate.

RIVER FALLS FIRE.

River Falls, Wis., Jan. 25.—The Prairie Mill elevator, containing about 10,000 bushels of grain, was completely destroyed by fire last evening. The fire was discovered in the office at 6:45 o'clock. A strong northwest wind interfered with firemen, and as nothing could be done to save the building, the efforts were directed to prevent a spread of the fire to the adjoining property. Loss on building and contents about $15,000, partially insured.

TWENTY YEARS OF VILE CATARRH.—Charles O. Brown, journalist, of Duluth, Minn., writes: "I have been a sufferer from Throat and Nasal Catarrh for over twenty years, during which time my head has been stopped up and my condition truly miserable. Within fifteen minutes after using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I obtained relief. Three bottles mave almost, if not entirely, cured me." Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street, Smith & Smith's.—19.

"The doctor said I must not ride. In fact I could not ride."

"This is to certify that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best blood-purifier that I ever used," writes Mrs. M. Hartrick, of Demster, Oswego, Co., N. Y. "It is about three years since my health began to fail. Last September I gave out entirely with what the physicians pronounced enlargement of the liver. Could not do anything; my back pained me all the time; the doctor said I must not ride, in fact I could not ride nor walk, nor hardly sit still; could not lie on my right side. I commenced taking the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets'—took them for three months, and still continue the 'Pellets.' I will be glad if I can say anything to help those who are suffering. You can publish this letter if you think best."

If Mrs. Hartrick had begun the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery when her "health began to fail," she would have saved that three years of increasing misery, until she "gave out entirely." For diseases of the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition there is no known remedy to compare with "Golden Medical Discovery." It reaches the heart, liver and lungs through the stomach and the blood and its cures are prompt and permanent. Nothing else will give such good results.

There is no alcohol or opium or other narcotic contained in "Golden Medical Discovery." There is nothing "just as good" as this remedy. Don't experiment on yourself with substitutes.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

Has world-wide fame for marvelous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Boils, Felons, Ulcers, Tette, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Chapped Hands, Skin Eruptions; infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

MORLEY ON THE BOER WAR.

Excoriates the Government and Hints at Fresh Troubles.

London, Jan. 25.—John Morley, addressing his constituents at Forfar, said, in speaking of the policy that had led to hostilities with the Transvaal:

"It is quite certain that had the government appreciated the temper of the Transvaal people and foreseen what was coming—what we all know in these black, gloomy days—there would have been no war. It is dreadful, but true, that a want of decent foresight and decent information led the government to stumble into war in the dark. Lord Salisbury's menacing speech of July 28, if aplied to a great power, could only have meant war. It was absurd, if the government really believed in a Dutch conspiracy, to spend time in negotiations regarding the franchise. The conspiracy was an after thought of the government, conjured up to mask a hideous and ghastly blunder."

In conclusion, Mr. Morley declined to commit himself as to what would happen in the future, but he warned his hearers not to be duped by the idea that the Boers, after defeat, would settle down quietly.

With reference to the point at which the conflict would come to an end, Mr. Morley observed: "Something depends on a chance, which I hope is remote, but is certainly not invisible, of our being called to meet dangers in other quarters."

The "Squaring of the Circle."

For over 2000 years competent and incompetent minds have striven to solve the problem known as the "squaring of the circle." So many incorrect answers were presented, that in the year 1775, a resolution was adopted by a prominent board not to accept any more. There is another problem as difficult, and for which the people have been seeking the answer since the beginning of life, and this is the problem of health—how to get it and how to keep it. If you have lost yours through neglect or abuse of the stomach, get Hostetter's Stomach Bitters instantly. It will restore health and keep you healthy. For fifty years it has cured constitpation, indigestion, dyspepsia, fever and ague, malaria, inactive liver and weak kidneys.

THE GRAIN GROWERS.

Papers Read and Addresses Delivered at Tri-State Convention.

Fargo, N. D., Jan. 25.—There was increased attendance yesterday at the tri-state grain growers' convention. Editor G. M. Lamphere, of Moorhead, Minn., read a paper on "The History of Wheat Growing in the Red River Valley" and Professor J. A. Sheppard, of the South Dakota agricultural college, read a paper on "The Effect of the Elements on Wheat Growing."

In the afternoon Reading Secretary Worst read a paper by Dr. H. J. Webber, of Washington, D. C.; an address was given by Professor J. A. Sheppard, of the North Dakota agricultural college on "Variety of Grain to Grow." Hon. H. U. Thomas, of Bismarck, spoke on "The Value of Farmers' Conventions." Professor F. A. Ross, of the Minnesota experimental station, discussed "The Relation of Pasturage and Meadows to Grain." J. B. Power discussed "Diversified Farming."

SENATE OFFICERS NOMINATED.

Republicans Name Bennett, of New York, For Secretaryship.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The Republican caucus of the senate yesterday decided upon the reorganization of the elective officers of the senate and nominated Hon. Charles Bennett, of New York, to succeed Hon. W. M. Cox and Hon. William Ransdell, of Indiana, as sergeant-at-arms, to succeed Col. John Bright.

CITY OF PEKIN IN.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The United States transport City of Pekin arrived yesterday at San Francisco from Manilla via Nagaski, twenty-six days out. The Pekin brought a large number of passengers in the cabin and 179 steerage, and 156 bodies. On Dec. 31 Commander Carty, U. S. N., died of peritonitis.

CONSULAR REPORTS

Packing of Sugar In Java Offers a Chance For Inventors.

JUTE NOT SUITABLE

Consul General Bray Tells of a Large Wool Sale at Melbourne.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Jan. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The state department is in receipt of important information from Sidney B. Everett, the United States consul at Batavia, in reference to the packing of sugar in Java. The United States consul says:

"I wish to call attention to the fact that a new problem, and so far an unsolved one, is appearing in connection with the sugar trade of this colony. It is of special interest to Americans, as in the last two seasons at least seven-tenths of the sugar crop of Java went to the United States. It is the question of packing sugar.

"At present, the sugar is packed in cases made of matted bamboo straw, and it has been found to be the ideal packing, far superior to the grass mats used for Philippine sugar. Unfortunately owing to improvident methods and neglect of government supervision, the bamboo is showing signs of giving out, and experts predict that the time is not far distant when it will be so scarce as to become too expensive to use in packing sugar, in view of the present small margin in the profits of sugar planting.

"In some districts there have been government officials who had foresight enough to compel the natives to plant a new tree as soon as the old one was cut down; but unfortunately such cases were few and far between, with the result that many districts of Java are now almost entirely denuded of bamboo.

"Consequently the planters are casting round for a material to take the place of bamboo matting. So far nothing has been found that will answer. Jute is unsuitable.

"A gentleman here who is largely interested in sugar plantations, with whom I was talking the other day, told me that anyone who could invent something satisfactory would make a fortune in Java alone, as his method would be at once used by every planter. Inasmuch as the sugar exports for last year were 689,542 metric tons, it can readily be seen that it may be worth someone's while to try.

"Let an inventor acquainted with sugar and its properties set his brain to work to see if he cannot evolve something that will meet the situation I have described. Let him, however, bear in mind that what might be suitable packing for Cuban sugar would not necessarily do for Java, as this sugar has a much longer sea voyage to undergo, and must be much more carefully protected.

* * *

Under a recent date John P. Bray, our consul general at Melbourne, Australia, transmits information regarding a wool sale at Geelong, of interest to wool growers in this country. Mr. Bray was formerly a resident of North Dokta, a sheep raising state. The state department says of Bray's report that:

"Many American buyers were represented at the Geelong sale and purchased largely. Up to the date of the consul's writing, 10,916 bales had been shipped to the United States and it was anticipated that the total shipments for the season aggregate 20,000 bales, or more than double those of last season."

* * *

The following pensions have been granted: Original—Nicholas Post, of Cold Springs, $8; Charles N. Blessing, of Staples, $12. Increase—Gilbert P. Smith, of Randall, from $8 to $12.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

COLONISTS RETURN FROM CUBA.

The Prospect Was Not What They Had Expected.

New York, Jan. 25.—Among the passengers who arrived today on the Munson line steamship Curitiba from Nuevitas, Cuba, were returning colonists from La Gloria, all apparently discouraged with their experiences in Cuba. Among the number were B. S. Childworth, Ohio; Albert Schauk, Mansfield, Ohio; W. T. Gould and G. W. Rhoades, Illinois, and W. Welling, Chicago. Mr. Schauk said he had started to go to LaGloria, but he could not stand the hardships, and after going the distance turned back. The land, he said, could not be cleared for less than $40 an acre, and several years would be required to make it fertile and then, until railways were constructed, there was no means of getting the produce to market without paying many times its value for transportation.

GRAIN DEPARTMENT JOBS.

A North Dakota Man Gets One In Duluth.

St. Paul, Jan. 25.—Chief Grain Inspector Reishus yesterday notified the state railway and warehouse commission that he had appointed M. S. Jamar chief clerk at a salary of $125 a month, to succeed W. J. Sullivan, removed.

Chief Inspector Reishus also appointed Joseph Johnson, of Devil's Lake, N. D., to be second assistant chief grain inspector at Duluth, at a salary of $125 a month, effective at once.

KAFFIRS BUOYANT, CONSOLS UP.

London, Jan. 25.—Kaffirs were buoyant on the stock exchange today, notably so in the case of Rands and DeBeers. Consols advanced ¼.

Gives Instant Relief and Permanent Cure

Why Continue to Suffer?

Hinkley's Bone Liniment

Is guaranteed to relieve you at once.

La Grippe in all its forms, Colic, Cholera Morbus, and Rheumatism with its torturing pains, Sore Throat, Colds, Chilblains,etc.,etc.

Yield AT ONCE to this enemy of pain.

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

For nearly half a century it has continued to bring joy and comfort to thousands of families. It will do the same for you. Read what D. G. Holland says:

Saginaw, Mich., Jan. 30, 1899.

Messrs. D. E. Prall & Co., Saginaw, Mich.

Gentlemen: I have known and used Hinkley's Bone Liniment for many years. It is a very valuable family medicine, and I am never without a bottle of it in the house. Internally or externally used, it is the most effective remedy of its kind. It is, as you call it, "a family medicine chest."

D. G. HOLLAND,
Sec'y Mich. Salt Ass'n.

It is purely vegetable; scientifically prepared. Used internally and externally. All druggists sell it in three sizes, at 25c, 50c and $1.

Sold by MAX WIRTH,
13 West Superior Street.

Drunkenness Cured

It Is Now Within the Reach of Every Woman to Save the Drunkard.

A Trial Package Mailed Free to All.

By a new discovery which can be given in tea, coffee or food. It does its work so silently and surely that while the devoted wife, sister or daughter looks on, the drunkard is reclaimed even against his will and without his knowledge or cooperation. Send your name and address to Dr. J. W. Haines, 1536 Glenn Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio, and he will mail enough of the remedy free to show how it is used in tea, coffee or food and that it will cure the dreaded habit quietly and permanently, also full directions how to use it, books and testimonials from hundreds who have been cured, and everything needed to aid you in saving those near and dear to you from a life of degradation and ultimate poverty and disgrace.

How to Quit Tobacco.

A new discovery, odorless and tasteless, that ladies can give in coffee or any kind of food quickly curing the patient without his knowledge. Anyone can have a free trial package by addressing Rogers Drug & Chemical Co., 717 Fifth and Race Sts., Cincinnati, Ohio, and easily drive foul tobacco smoke and dirty spittoons from the home.

SPEAKS AT NEW HAVEN.

Bryan Addresses a Large Audience ---Given an Ovation.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 25.—William J. Bryan arrived in New Haven at 2:15 p. m. yesterday and was driven to the city hall, where a reception was held. After a brief rest Mr. Bryan repaired to Music hall, where fully 2000 people awaited his coming, several hundred more crowding into the aisles after he arrived.

Mr. Bryan's entrance on the stage was the signal for a wildly enthusiastic demonstration. Men and women rose to their feet and cheered themselves hoarse. Mr. Bryan bowed his thanks.

Mr. Bryan in prefacing his remarks referred to his former visit to the city. He did not directly refer to the Yale student demonstration on the city green in 1896 but his words were so pointed as to indicate that he recalled it.

Mr. Bryan paved the way hastily for his speech by remarking that he had so little time, scarcely an hour, in which to say all that he wished to present, that he would plunge at once into a discussion of the three leading questions of the day, namely, "trusts, money and imperialism." Which of them is paramount depends upon the point of view of the individual and, he said, "Personally, I do not care to specify."

The conclusion of Mr. Bryan's speech was marked by another enthusiastic demonstration. He was driven at once from the hall through a wildly cheering crowd in the street to the station, where he took the 1:17 p. m. train for New York.

DINED IN JERSEY CITY.

New York, Jan. 25.—Bryan was banquetted by the Robert Davis association at their club house in Jersey City last night, after which he delivered a political speech before a large crowd in St. Mary's hall. Mr. Bryan was escorted to Jersey City at 6:30 by Congressman W. D. Daly and City Attorney Mintburn, of Hoboken. They were taken in a carriage to the club house of the Robert Davis association and dinner was served immediately.

Mayor Moos, of Jersey City, presided, and thirty men of local prominence were seated at a table with Mr. Bryan. The dinner was wholly informal and no speeches were made. After dinner Mr. Bryan held a brief reception in the parlors of the club, shaking hands with several hundred persons.

At 8 o'clock Mr. Bryan and those who sat with him at dinner were led by a drum corps to St. Mary's hall, a short distance away. The house was crowded and many persons were unable to gain admission.

Mr. Bryan received a hearty reception from about 2500 persons, all that could possibly get into the hall, to whom he spoke for nearly two hours and a half upon silver, trusts and imperialism.

Mr. Bryan had the experience of being well cheered and was somewhat surprised by the warm greeting he received as he walked onto the stage. For nearly a minute and a half the people stood and cheered and waved hats. When this had subsided Mr. Bryan attempted to speak, but his words were immediately drowned by "Three cheers for our next president." Mr. Bryan indicated his surprise at the generosity of the reception, saying that it had been stated that the "silver question had been buried." So quick was the response of the audience, a large portion of which rose and drowned the voice of Mr. Bryan with cheers, that the speaker hesitated momentarily even after quiet came. Before he could resume, a member of the committee rose from his chair and shouted: "We are with you, colonel."

Mr. Bryan, as if recovering himself, said he was not sure at first whether the audience was cheering because they believed the silver question had been buried or whether they did not believe such was the case. After the cheering had subsided, Mr. Bryan announced the mission he had come on. He had supposed the Hudson county Democrats needed to be lectured, but he found that if he wanted to lecture anybody he ought to have gone somewhere else. As he could not do his hearers any good, he thought they might do him some good and impart to him some of the enthusiasm that he might carry it to the other parts of the country where people might not be so earnest as they appeared to be in Jersey City.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Government officers yesterday arrested Harry J. King and James Prince, managers of the Chicago Embroidery exchange, on the charge of swindling a number of women in all parts of the country.

Judge Orrin N. Carter, of Chicago, announced yesterday his candidacy for the Republican nomination for governor of Illinois.

Nearly all the business building in both Ward and Lafayette, Col., were burned in yesterday's fire. The loss at Ward is estimated at $75,000, and at Lafayette, $100,000. About fifty families in Lafayette are homeless, and there is no place in the town to afford them shelter.

CABLE FLASHES.

A dispatch from Brussels says that nearly 100,000 signatures have been appended to the address promoted by Charles Le Jeune and other members of the Universal Peace society, asking President McKinley to mediate, which will be forwarded to Washington in the course of a fortnight.

The Afghan ameer, according to a dispatch to Berlin from St. Petersburg, has ordered all roads leading from Herat to Kutschk, in trans-Caspian, to be guarded, and at the same time the frontier garrisons have been re-enforced.

The trial of the twelve Assumptionist fathers before the correctional tribunal resulted yesterday in their sentence to 16 francs fine each and the court ordered the dissolution of the order. The proceedings closed without incident.

BOIES IN THE RING.

Waterloo, Iowa, Jan. 25.—Horace Boies as the Democratic nominee for president is the suggestion of S. H. Bashor. Those who know the close relations existing between the two men regard the declaration as a practical announcement of his candidacy by Mr. Boies himself.

KANSAS CITY AFTER IT

Missouri Town to Make a Strong Bid For Democratic Convention.

CHANCES ARE GOOD

It Appears to Be a Favorite---Milwaukee Is Favorably Regarded.

New York, Jan. 25.—A special to the Times from Washington says: Kansas City is to make a strong push here to have the Democratic national convention sent to that city. A committee is ready to come here about Feb. 15, to set forth the many advantages possessed by Kansas City over all other localities, and it is understood that every inducement that any other place is likely to offer will be met by Kansas City.

Next to Kansas City, the strongest impression seems to have been made by Milwaukee, and much favor is expressed for it. The great advantage of Kansas City over Milwaukee is said to be abundant telegraphic facilities and convenience of access by many railroad lines.

If New York is seriously intent upon having the convention, it has not yet made its anxiety apparent here. Some of the Democrats who read every day the admonition to Bryan not to give up the 16 to 1 idea, fear that if the convention goes to New York, the influences there will tend to the rejection of the free silver plank, while Bryan insists that must be held onto, and which the incurable free silver men demand shall be one of the chief planks in the platform.

Bryan is said to favor Milwaukee. The only explanation made is that it is unnecessary to hold the convention in a Democratic city if there is anything to be gained by addressing a locality where the party hopes to gain strength. Bryan would much rather have the convention in a Republican state than in a Democratic one. The Democrats, he supposes, he will hold anyhow; the recruits must be picked up from the enemy.

MEYENDORFF REINSTATED.

Special Land Agent Will Not Return to Minnesota.

A Washinton dispatch says that Secretary Hitchcock of the interior department has ordered the reinstatement of Inspector Myendorff as special agent of the land office. Myendorff was suspended on receipt of charges filed by Senator Nelson, and subsequently he was removed when the annual reduction of the special agent force was made by the land commissioner. Representative Morris interested himself in Mr. Myendorff's behalf, and Archbishop Ireland and Bishop Whipple wrote letters to the department urging the reinstatement of the inspector. The charges filed by Senator Nelson were not fathered by him. They were submitted to the senator prior to his trip, and forwarded to the department. It is understood the special agent will not be reassigned to duty in Minnesota.

CARNEGIE VESSEL INTERESTS.

Edwin S. Mills Is to Be the General Manager.

The formal organization of the Pittsburg Steamship company brings together all the vessel property of the Carnegie-Oliver interests, the new company taking over the vessels of the Lake Superior Iron company, the steamer C. A. Black, steamer Lynn and consort Carrington, and the several modern steel freighters now under construction at different works of the American Shipbuilding company. Headquarters of the new steamship company will be in Pittsburg, but the office of the general manager, Edwin S. Mills, will be in Cleveland, as he is the Cleveland representative of the Carnegie and Oliver companies. Officers of the steamship company are: President, H. W. Oliver; vice-president, James Gayley; secretary, C. D. Fraser; treasurer, H. C. Daft; general manager, Edwin S. Mills.

It is understood that Capt. E. Day, of Conneaut, who has been in charge of the Carnegie docks at that port, is to return to Cleveland to take the position of traveling inspector in connection with the vessels and other matters pertaining to the vessel department of the Carnegie offices in Cleveland.

FATALLY BURNED.

New York, Jan. 25.—Three women were badly burned yesterday during the process of a fire in a down town boarding house at 54 West Seventh street. The fire was controlled before a great amount of damage had been done to property, but it caused a panic among the tenants. Annie Holland, Natalie Miles and Helen Miles, in attempting to pass through a burning room, were badly burned about the head, hands and arms. Natalie Miles died later at the hospital.

Made Young Again.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my 'teens' again writes D. H. Turner, of Dempseytown, Pa. They're the best in the world for Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Purely vegetable. Never gripe. Only 25c at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

C. C. SMITH DEAD.

LaCrosse, Wis., Jan. 25.—Telegrams received here today announce the death of C. C. Smith at Sherbrooke, Canada. He was well known in Minnesota and Wisconsin as a railroad contractor and lumberman. He built the first ore dock at Ashland, has a sawmill on the Wisconsin Valley road and took contracts on nearly every road in this part of the country. The body will be buried here Saturday.

Flatulence is cured by Beecham's pills.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER
Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other Cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan Pimples, Freckles Moth Patches Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 51 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S. Canadas and Europe.
FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, Great Jones st., N. Y.

"Housework is hard work without Gold Dust"

Washing Dishes

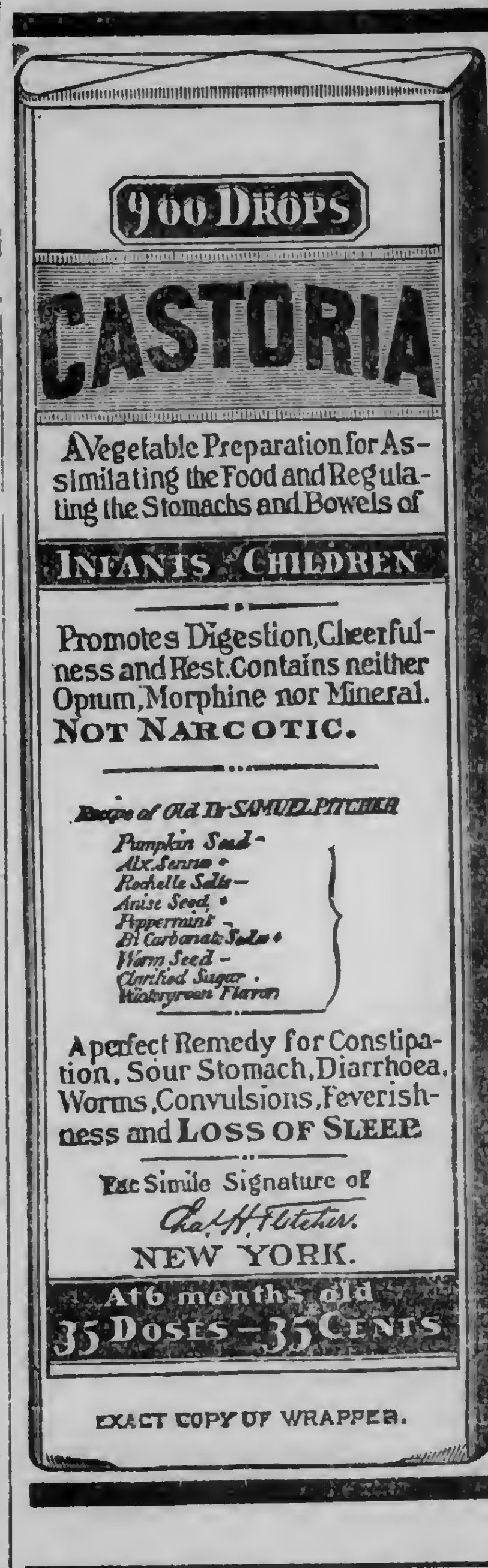
To wash dishes in half the time, and do it well, follow this recipe: Always use hot water — not warm, but hot. It is best to use mops with china and glass, and, to have a nice lather, instead of using soap use

Gold Dust Washing Powder

Dissolve a tablespoonful in the hot water and wash quickly; have plenty of nice, dry towels to wipe with; have a drainer that will allow the water to run off the dishes into receptacle below, when you will have highly polished glass and china.

The above is taken from our free booklet "GOLDEN RULES FOR HOUSEWORK." Sent free on request to

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.



900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar .
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES — 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

"THE POT CALLED THE KETTLE BLACK."
BECAUSE THE HOUSEWIFE DIDN'T USE
SAPOLIO

Follow Your Fads in California

Golf, tennis, polo, bicycling, fishing, shooting, photographing.

Outdoor diversions in this matchless climate are uninterrupted by winter weather.

The California Limited, Santa Fe Route, affords quickest and most luxurious service.

C. C. CARPENTER, Pass. Agt.
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway,
617 Guaranty Building,
Minneapolis, Minn.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special term, Jan. 15th, 1900.

In the matter of the estate of Emmeline E. Smith, deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Wayland W. Sanford, of said county.

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the 23d day of April, 1900, at ten o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered, that three months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order forthwith once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 15th day of January, A. D. 1900.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-18-25-Feb-1-1900.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

John L. Dodge, Plaintiff,

vs.

Clinton Markell, Kate E. Markell, Union National Bank of Oakland, California, Charles Hanson, O. T. Strand, Lucy E. Atkinson, Harriet A. Atkinson, Annie N. Atkinson, Alice M. Silvey, Fargo National Bank of Fargo, North Dakota, Martin W. Brown, Ernst A. Schulze, as Assignee of the People's Savings Bank of Duluth, Minnesota, C. E. Peaslee, as Receiver of the Manufacturers' Bank of West Duluth, Minnesota, C. F. Leland, W. J. Holmes, Neilson T. Parker, George C. Wallace and William E. Cave, as Executors of Benjamin H. Wisdom, deceased, First National Bank of Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, Victor Stearns, as Receiver of the Northwestern Loan and Investment Company, First National Bank of Hazelton, Pennsylvania, and Isaac Wyman,

Defendants.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA, TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District in and for said St. Louis County and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office in the City of Duluth, in said St. Louis County, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

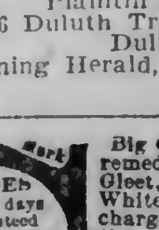
Dated November 10th, 1899.

TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
No. 103-106 Duluth Trust Co. Bldg.,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-11-18-25-Feb-1-8-15-1900.

CURES in 1 to 5 days Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. [illegible]



CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

A SLIGHT ADVANCE

Wheat Started Firmer, Became Easier and Declined But Soon Rallied.

THE CABLES HIGHER

More Reports of Plague In Argentina Another Cause of Strength.

Duluth Board of Trade, Jan. 25.—The wheat market opened firm and slightly higher this morning. There was an advance in prices at Liverpool, there were more reports of the bubonic plague in the Argentine republic, which, it was figured, would stop wheat exports from that country. There was little trading, however, and prices fell off on account of the dullness, but recovered on moderate covering. The market ruled fairly steady during the remainder of the session and closed a shade higher than yesterday at Chicago and unchanged here for the May option.

There was dull trading in wheat futures on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ⅛c up, at 66½c, sold at 66⅝c at 9:40, eased off to 66½c at 10, recovered to 66⅝c at 11, declined again to 66½c at 11:15, and held at those figures until after the noon hour, closing at 66⅝c, the same as yesterday. About 20,000 bus of cash stuff was sold at 2c under May. It is estimated Duluth wheat stocks will increase 200,000 bus this week. Corn declined ⅛c. Oats, barley, rye and flax were unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 65⅞c; to arrive, 65⅞c. No. 1 northern, cash, 64⅝c; to arrive, 64⅝c; May, 66⅝c; July, 67c. No. 2 northern, 61⅞c. No. 3 spring, 58⅝c. Oats, 24@23½c. Rye, 49½c. Barley, 34@37c. Flax, cash, $1.44; May, $1.48. Corn, 31c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 30; corn, 18; rye, 4; barley, 1; flax, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 35,-610; corn, 9267; rye, 1305; barley, 6679; flax, 533. Shipments—None.

Ship Your Grain to
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants,
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 northern, 3 cars	64⅝
No. 1 northern, 1000 bus	64½
No. 1 northern, 3000 bus	64½
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	64½
No. 3 spring, 1 car	60
Flax, 2000 bus May	1.49
No. 1 hard wheat, 4000 bus	$ 0.66

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat and Provisions Firm—Corn Steady, Oats Easier.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—The wheat market opened firm today on the advance at Liverpool and renewed reports of bubonic plague at Rosario, May ¼c over yesterday at 67⅛@¼c. Trade was quiet and later the tone was easier, May selling off to 66⅞c, where the market steadied on moderate covering and rallied to 67¼c. Receipts here were 23 cars, 1 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 261 cars against 282 last week and 489 a year ago.

The trade continued quiet to the end of the session with the tone firm, fluctuations being between 66⅞c and 67¼c. The cold Western weather influenced some buying; May closed firm, a shade over yesterday at 67c.

Corn closed firm, a shade over yesterday. May at 33¼c.

The corn market was steady, May opening unchanged from yesterday at 33⅛@¼c. Country offerings were small and receipts light—192 cars here. Trade was quiet.

Oats were quiet and the trade unimportant. Local receipts were 189 cars. May opened a shade lower at 23¼c, touched 23¼@⅜c, later easing off to 23⅛c where the market steadied.

Provisions opened firm on receipts of hogs under the estimate. Early there was moderate commission house buying, principally of lard and ribs. This demand was soon satisfied, however, and the feeling became easier. May pork opened unchanged at $10.62@10.65, touched $10.70 and reacted to $10.60. May lard opened a shade up at $5.92½@5.95 and May ribs 2½c better at $5.70.

Close, wheat, January, 64⅞c; May, 67c; July, 67⅞@68c. Corn, January, 30⅝c; May, 33¼c; July, 33¼c. Oats, January, 22⅛c; May, 23⅜c; July, 22¼c. Pork, January, $10.50; May, $10.85@10.77½; July, $10.82½. Lard, January, $5.82½; May, $5.97½@6.00; July, $6.05. Ribs, January, $5.67½; May, $5.75; July, $5.80. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 69c; No. 3 red, 65@67½c; No. 2 hard winter, 63½c; No. 3 hard winter, 59@63c; No. 1 northern spring, 65⅜@67¼c; No. 2 northern spring, 65@66½c; No. 3 spring, 65@66c. Corn, No. 2, 31½c; No. 3, 31@¼c. Oats, No. 2, 22¾@23c; No. 3, 22½c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.50; Southwestern, $1.50; May, $1.49; September, $1.05. Rye, May, 52½@¾c. Barley, cash, 35@45c. Timothy, $2.50; February, $2.55; March, $2.60. Clover, January, $8.25; March, $8.40.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Jan. 25.—Close: Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, January, 66½c; May, 64⅝@½c; July, 65¾@⅞c. On track, No. 1 hard, 65¾c; No. 1 northern, 64¼c; No. 2 northern, 62¼c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Jan. 25.—Close: Wheat, March, 74⅝c; May, 73⅜c; July, 73⅜c. Corn, May, 39¼c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 301 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—Trade in wheat was rather light today, and mostly all of a local professional character. The market ruled dull but steady, within a narrow range, ⅜c per bus during the early part of the session. Liverpool reported their market as opening firm, ⅜d higher, but closing quiet with the advance lost. Continental markets were generally quiet. Receipts at Chicago and the Northwest were 284 cars against 680 cars last year. There was rather better inquiry for cash wheat here, and a small amount worked for direct export. The seaboard reported fair demand for export. Weather throughout the winter wheat belt is cold and the ground is bare of snow. Predictions are for still colder weather. Advices from Paris indicate that the damage to the French crop, if any, is trifling. Regarding the closing of the Argentine ports on account of the bubonic plague tended to hold the market firm, but Europe does not attach much importance to these rumors. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 25 cars.

Corn and oats opened quiet within a narrow range and only light trade. There was no special feature in either market. Country markets small, but demand was rather quiet. Liverpool reported their corn market quiet and unchanged. Estimated 180 cars corn and 170 cars of oats for tomorrow.

Provisions opened firm on small receipts of hogs, but gave way for a while to pounding by local bears, but later developed considerable strength on buying by prominent commission brokers. Purchases are credited to Cudahy. Receipts of hogs continue small and it is almost certain that this week's supply will not exceed 175,000 against 211,000 last year. Shipments of meat and lard keep up liberal. Short lines are large and any sharp rally would likely cause forced covering. We think the worst is over and better prices in the near future. Estimated 2,000 hogs for tomorrow.

Minneapolis wheat—Puts, May 64¼c bid. Calls—May, 64⅝c bid.

Established 1862
Weare Commission Company, Chicago.
Grain, Provisions, Stocks and Bonds.
Private wires to all Exchanges. *'Phone 713* *GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.*
We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks. Duluth Office—*319* Board of Trade.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Opening	66½B	64½-⅝B	67½-¼	73⅜
High	66⅝	64⅝	67¼	73½
Low	66½	64¼-⅜	66⅞	73⅛
Close	66⅝	64⅝-½	67B	73⅜A
July—				
Opening	67⅝B	65¾B	68⅛-¼	73⅜
High	67⅝	65⅞-66	68¼	73⅜
Low	67⅝	65⅝-¾	67⅞-⅞	73½
Close	67⅝	65¾-⅞	67⅞-68	73⅜A

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bushels.	Shipments. Bushels.
New York	28,000	24,080
Philadelphia	6,797	
Baltimore	14,957	52,004
Toledo	7,293	6,000
Detroit	2,926	17,895
St. Louis	5,000	28,000
Boston	86,555	.....
Chicago	55,700	52,190
Milwaukee	4,500	
Duluth	35,610	.....
Minneapolis	187,110	46,110
Kansas City	20,800	16,900

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May
Opening	23¼	33⅜@33¼	$10.62@$10.65
High	23⅜	33¼	10.77
Low	23⅛	33⅛	10.60
Close	23⅜A	33¼A	10.75

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Jan. 25.—Wheat, quiet, ⅛d higher; March, 5s 9⅛d; May, 5s 8⅞d. Corn, quiet, unchanged to ⅛d lower; January, 3s 5⅜d; February, 3s 5⅜d; May, 3s 5d; July, 3s 6¼d.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—Cattle receipts, 10,000; strong to 10c higher; beeves, $4.00@6.50; cows and heifers, $3.00@4.80; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.90; Texas fed beeves, $4.50@5.00. Hogs receipts today, 32,000; tomorrow, 23,000; left over, 7794; steady. Mixed and butchers, $4.40@4.70; good to choice heavy, $4.60@4.72½; rough, heavy, $4.45@4.55; light, $4.45@4.77½; bulk of sales, $4.50@4.65. Sheep receipts, 15,000; strong to 10c higher; sheep, $4.40@5.00; lambs, $5.00@6.00. Official receipts, 13,832; shipments, 2608. Hogs receipts, 36,436; shipments, 3521. Sheep receipts, 17,141; shipments, 1594.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The excessive supplies of horses placed on the market consisted mostly of farm stock. Prices continued low with no symptoms of advance. The large orders for farm horses in sight is giving some strength in the tone of trade. Inquiries for Western branded horses is larger than for several years past, and a large volume of such horses will be placed on the market shortly. Heavy draft horses met with a feeble demand and constituted a small figure in the aggregate outlet. Quotations:

Drafters, choice	$110@140
Drafters, common to good	80@110
Farm horses, choice	80@110
Farm horses, common to good	50@ 80
Mules	75@120

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—Speculative dullness was the most characteristic feature in the wheat market this morning with trade of a remarkably small character and range only within ⅜c. News generally was more bullish, cables confirmed the report received here yesterday of an outbreak of Bubonic plague at Rosario, and also reports a case of the same at Sidney, N. S. W. Argentine wheat at Liverpool was up ½d. Liverpool cables were unchanged to ⅛d higher, Paris was up ½c a bus. Clearances, 365,000 bus. Primary receipts were 317,000 bus compared with 655 bus last year. The spring-like weather which has been prevailing of late and given place to a very decided change in temperature being 28 degrees below zero in the extreme north, and freezing weather generally everywhere without any snow protection. The fact that the very bullish influences failed to affect the market as might be expected would indicate that the short lines have been pretty well eliminated, and that outside interest has not yet been attracted by the low price which wheat is now at or is skeptical or higher values being maintained. Cash inquiry was of a better character and very near a workable basis. There were about 100,000 bus sold from here and eleven loads taken for export at New York. With Argentine shipments restricted by plague conditions with France, and the continent generally suffering from injury by frost and with our own wheat here going through a period of considerable danger and with prices at the present figure we do not believe that the long side of wheat should cause the holder much worry. Marginal ability and patience may be necessary, but we believe buyers of wheat on breaks from these figures will make money. The market for the present offers excellent scalping opportunity and we are surprised outside buying is not attracted.

Speculative depression is more prominent in the corn pit than the weakness of this grain. The market has been firm. Country offerings notwithstanding favorable weather conditions for movement failed to increase, while cash business has been of a better character. There were only 192 cars here with 180 estimated for tomorrow, and there were local sales of 140,000 bus, with 34 loads taken at New York for export. Clearances, 423,000. Baltimore and Philadelphia both report a better shipping demand there. Corn brought in the neighborhood of 33c and under in our opinion is a first rate investment.

The oat market has been firm. New York reporting a better cash demand with 75,000 bus sold from here and 65,000 bus at New York. Receipts are small, which has advanced the prices of cash oats about ½c and temporarily restricted business. There were 189 cars here with 170 estimated for tomorrow. Clearances, 19,060.

The provision market has done somewhat better today under the influence of considerable good buying. There were 35,000 hogs with 27,000 estimated for tomorrow and steady prices. Liverpool was 6d off on bacon and 3d off on lard. Present indications point to 177,000 hogs for the week. The estimate was but 200,000. The Price Current, of Cincinnati, reports 520,000 packed last week, against 555,000 a year ago. The most potent influence against provisions the last few days is the same as has been in evidence in all quarters on change lately, namely, almost entire absence of outside speculation. We believe, however, that the support which provisions are receiving on all breaks of such a character as to eventually produce a bull turn, and looking at the legitimate condition of things generally as regards cash demand of packing activity, small runs of hogs and present prices advocate the buying side.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Print creamery, per lb	26½@ 27½
Cream, speparators, fancy	26 @ 27
Dairies, fancy, special make	20 @ 21
Packing stock	14 @ 14½
Dairy, fair	18 @ 20

CHEESE.

Twins, flat, full cr'm, new	13 @ 13½
Full cream, Young America	14
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13 @ 14
Brick, No. 1	13 @ 14
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13
Primost	5½@ 6

EGGS.

Candled, strictly fresh	15 @ 16
Candled, storage	12½@ 13

NUTS.

Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50
Filberts, per lb	13 @ 14
Chestnuts, per lb	12 @ 13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17
Brazils, per lb	8 @ 9
Pecans, per lb	10 @ 11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½@ 6

HONEY.

Fancy white clover	15 @ 16
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Golden rod	13 @ 14
Dark honey	12 @ 13
Buckwheat, dark	12 @ 13

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple syrup, per gal	90 @ 1 00

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	2 10 @ 2 25
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 00 @ 2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90 @ 2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40

POPCORN.

Rice corn, shelled	3½@ 4
Choice, per lb	2½@ 3

FRUITS.

Apples, bbl	3 00 @ 4 25
Seedlings California oranges	2 75 @ 3 00
California navels	3 00 @ 3 25
Messina lemons, per box	3 25 @ 3 50
Bananas	1 50 @ 2 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	50 @ 60
Dates, per lb	13 @ 15
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25 @ 1 35
Concord, crates	2 00
Pears	2 00 @ 2 25
Cranberries	6 75 @ 7 00

CIDER.

N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75 @ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	3 50 @ 3 75

VEGETABLES.

Celery, dozen bunches	35 @ 75
Hubbard squash	1 25
Sweet potatoes, Jersey, bus	1 75 @ 1 85
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	4 50 @ 5 00
Potatoes, per bus	45 @ 48
Beets, bus	70 @ 75
Radishes	75
Onions, green dozen bunch	75 @ 85
Carrots, per bus	50
Rutabages, per bus	35 @ 40
Oyster plant, per doz	25 @ 30
Horse radish, per lb	8
Parsley, per doz	20 @ 25
Cauliflower, per doz	2 40 @ 2 50
Lettuce, per bus	1 00 @ 1 25
Red and green pepper	1 00 @ 1 25
Mint, per doz	30 @ 50
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	1 75 @ 2 00
Cabbage, new California crates, per 100 lbs	2 00
Red cabbage, per doz	50 @ 60

LIVE POULTRY.

Spring chickens	7 @ 8
Hens, old	6 @ 7
Old roosters	5 @ 6
Turkeys, fancy	9 @ 10
Turkeys, common	8 @ 9
Ducks	7 @ 8½
Geese	7 @ 8

MEATS.

Mutton	6½@ 7
Lamb	7 @ 7½
Vel, good	8 @ 8½
Beef, dressed	5½ @ 8
Hogs	6
Veal, fancy	9

BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.

Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 50
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14 00
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 50
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 25.—Butter, receipts, 2366 packages. Steady. June creamery, 20@23c; Western creamery, 21@25c; factory, 16@19c. Cheese, receipts, 1805 packages. Firm. Fall made fancy large, 12¾@13c; fall made fancy small, 12¾@13c; large late made, 11¾@12c; small late made, 12@¼c. Eggs, receipts, 7205 packages. Weak. Western, 20c loss off; Western ungraded at mark, 14@19c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—Butter, steady; creameries, 19@24c; dairies, 18@22c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 15c; dressed poultry, steady; turkeys, 9c; chickens, 7½@8c.

WEST DULUTH

The Republicans of West Duluth are keeping very still, but to morrow night there will be two Scandinavian speakers at their headquarters on Central avenue, who will try and make a few points in favor of Republican municipal ownership.

J. P. Wear, of West Duluth, is seriously ill with pneumonia.

The poverty carnival given at the West Duluth rink last night was a grand success. Considering the weather the attendance was very large.

Next Wednesday night there will be a prize carnival at the West Duluth rink. There will be a prize of $2 for the best skater and the best costume.

Joseph E. Larive, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Larive, died yesterday at their home on Fifty-sixth avenue west.

William Booren, of No. 420 Fifty-eighth avenue west, died yesterday of pneumonia. The funeral arrangements have not been made.

Mayor Truelsen will speak at Isaacson's hall in West Duluth on Saturday night.

A. J. Lindgren is in St. Paul attending the funeral of his oldest brother.

CARD OF THANKS.

To the many friends and neighbors, and to West Duluth tent, No. 2, K. O. T. M., who so kindly lent sympathy and assistance in our recent bereavement, we desire to return or heartfelt hanks.

MRS. P. C. McCONVILLE AND CHILDREN.

Full K. of P. band at West Duluth rink Saturday night.

Social dance at Isaacson's hall, Saturday night. Tickets, 40 cents.

NOTICE.

News items, subscriptions, advertisements, etc., for The Herald, at West Duluth, may be left with H. A. Huntoon, at the Red Cross hospital.

POSTMASTERS NAMED.

Two Minnesota Offices Filled—Appointments to the Navy.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

Postmasters—Minnesota: Jesse A. Maxwell, Fulda; George B. Tretbar, Lumberton.

Navy—To be second lieutenant in the marine corps: Harold C. Reisinger, at large; Frank Edgar Evans, of Wisconsin; Harry Randolph, at large; Thomas A. Mott, of North Carolina; St. John L. Caffery, of Louisiana; H. D. F. Long, at large.

WILL GO TO INDIANAPOLIS.

Lawton's Remains Are to Lie In State There.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The two Indiana senators and several of the representatives in the house of that state called upon Secretary Root today to request that a change be made in the program arranged for the Layton funeral ceremonies, so as to admit of the remains of the late general lying in state at Indianapolis one day. Secretary Root telegraphed Gen. Shafter, at San Francisco, to so amend the itinerary arranged by him.

The remains are expected to arrive at San Francisco on the transport Thomas today.

Uncle Paul is coming to Duluth.

STOCKS WENT UP

Upturn at Opening Followed By Decline and Then a Rally.

CLOSING WAS DULL

And Firm at Net Gains With But a Light Demand.

New York, Jan. 25.—The stock market opened with a buoyant upturn on a good trade in response to the strength in London on the reported British success and on the reduction in the official discount rates of the Banks of England and France. Gains in the leading international stocks and industrial specialties reached or exceeded a point, and elsewhere there were sharp fractional gains. A rush of professionals to buy developed no great competition and traders sold freely. Except in a few specialties, the reaction did not entirely wipe out the initial gains. Metropolitan Street Railway was then marked up 2⅝, but renewed selling of Sugar carried the list down. Business was as listless as for several days past after the opening spurt.

Irregularity in some of the specialties prevented the market from making much headway in either direction. The undertone of the market seemed easier. Foreign arbitrage brokers bought as the market fell below parity, but local traders sold short in view of the failure of outside development. Large individual transactions occurred in bonds on a scale upwards.

The light demand for stocks prompted some bear selling of the specialties in the last hour, especially in the New York stocks, which yielded to some extent. The movement did not attain any importance, and shorts covered again. The close was dull and firm at net gains.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	117¾	117¾	116¼	116⅞
Am. Steel Wire com	50	50	49	49⅛
Tobacco	100¾	100¾	99	99
Atchison com	19⅞	19⅞	19¾	19⅞
Atchison pfd	61⅜	61⅜	60⅞	61
Brooklyn Transit	72½	73	71¼	72⅞
C., M. & St. P.	119¼	119¼	118⅝	119
C., B. & Q.	123	123	122⅜	122½
Federal Steel com	51⅞	52	51½	51½
Federal Steel pfd	73½	73⅞	73¼	73½
Great Western	13½	13¾	13½	13½
L. & N.	81⅜	81⅜	81	81¼
Manhattan	94	94⅝	93¾	94
Missouri Pacific	43¾	43¾	43¼	43¼
N. P. com	51¾	51⅞	51½	51⅛
N. P. pfd	74⅞	74⅞	74½	74½
Rock Island	106⅝	106⅞	106⅝	106⅞
Southern Pacific	38¼	38½	38⅛	38⅛
T. C. I.	85¾	86	85	86
Leather preferred	76½	......	......	......
Union Pacific pfd	75⅝	75⅝	75¼	75¼
Western Union	87	87	86½	86½
Great Northern	166¾	166¾	166¼	166¼
People's Gas	105½	105½	104½	106⅞
Union Pacific com	47	47½	47⅛	47¼
Illinois Central	114½	......	......	......
Leather com	16⅝	16¾	16	16⅛
Money	2½	3	2½	2½

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—Clearings, $61,584,272; balances, $1,855,146. Posted exchange, $4.85@4.88; New York exchange, 25c premium.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Jan. 25.—Noon—Money on call, steady, at 3 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent; sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@⅛ for demand, and at $4.84¼ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.84½@4.85, and $4.87½@4.88; commercial bills, $4.83@½; silver certificates, 59½@60c; bar silver, 59½c; Mexican dollars, 47½c. Government bonds, irregular; 2s, registered, $1.02½; 3s, registered, $1.09; coupon, $1.09¾; new 4s, registered, $1.32¾; coupon, $1.33¾; old 4s, registered, $1.14; coupon, $1.14; 5s, registered, $1.12; coupon, $1.13¼.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 25.—The cotton market opened steady in tone at an advance of 3 to 6 points and displayed animation during the first hour. A spurt of bull speculation and enthusiasm was aroused by the Gen. Warren news from South Africa. This morning Europe, the South and export elements were the leading buyers, the cotton needed to supply this demand coming from local and outside longs. The belt news was bullish.

Cotton spot closed quiet, 1-16c lower; middling uplands, 7 15-16c; middling gulf, 8 13-16c. Cotton futures closed firm; January, $7.63; February, $7.58; March, $7.58; April, $7.54; May, $7.54; June, $7.54; July, $7.55; August, $7.56; September, $6.94; October, $6.77; November, $6.73; December, $6.74.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, Jan. 25.—Consols for money and account, 101 15-16.

COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, Jan. 25.—Close: Adventure, 6½ asked; Allouez, 3@½; Arcadian, 16@17; Arnold, 5@6; Ashbed, 50c bid; Atlantic, 25@26; Baltic, 17@18; Bay State, 50c bid; Bingham, 10½; Bonanza, 1¼; Boston and Montana, 274; Butte and Boston, 50; Calumet and Hecla, 735@740; Centennial, 15¼@16; Cochita, 18; Copper Range, 22; Franklin, 14@½; Humboldt, 1@¾; Isabella, 7; Isle Royale, 21½; Mass, 8½; Mercedes, 8½; Michigan, 5⅞; Mohawk, 14¾; Old Colony, 4@5; Old Dominion, 17¾; Osceola, 67@69; Parrott, 40¼; Pioneer, 2; Quincy, 135@140; Rhode Island, 4½@¾; Santa Fe, 5¼; Tamarack, 176@178; Tecumseh, 3@4; United States, 14¾@15½; Utah, 29; Washington, 1⅛@¼; Winona, 4@5; Wolverine, 38½@39¼; Zinc, 16.

LASIES' BLOODY HINT.

French Anti-Semite Deputy Talks About Killing Ministers.

Paris, Jan. 25.—In the chamber of deputies today, M. Lasies, anti-Semite, presented his interpellation of the government on the high court prosecution, but the premier, M. Waldech-Rosseau, refused to accept it, and asked for its postponement for a month. M. Lasies then wanted to discusss it next week, but the government scored by the chamber agreeing to a postponement for a month, while M. Lasies exclaimed: "The people will say you are afraid. In a month's time we shall be in the midst of the carnival, and that is a season not to assassinate ministers."

A HEN ON.

New Orleans, Jan. 25.—President Stuyvesant Fish of the Illinois Central, President E. L. Russell of the Mobile & Ohio, and President Milton Smith of the Louisville & Nashville, arrived here last night and have been in close conference today. There is reason to believe that Mr. Fish and Mr. Russell are here to confer over the sale of the Mobile & Ohio to the Illinois Central. None of the officials would affirm or deny that the object of their conference was as stated. It is not known what has brought President Smith to confer with Messrs. Fish and Russell.

NAVAL BILL PASSED.

Berlin, Jan. 25.—The bundesrath today adopted the naval bill.

The bill provides for the doubling of the present number of battleships and the construction of six large and seven small additional cruisers. The expenditure will be annually provided for in the estimates. The preamble anticipates that the scheme will be completed by 1916 at an annual increase of the expenditure of 11,000,000 of marks, which sum is to be raised by any loans without any fresh taxation.

LUMBERMEN'S TRAIN WRECKED.

Indiana Lumber Dealers' Special In Collision—Several Hurt.

Thomasville, Ga., Jan. 25.—The special train bearing the Indiana lumbermen on their Southern tour, collided with a freight engine in a dense fog in the Waycross yards today. Several people are reported injured, among them three or four ladies. One man who is believed to be from Wabash, Ind., is seriously hurt. The injured were removed to the plant system hospital at Waycross. The train was on its way north from Jacksonville and was due in Atlanta at 8 o'clock tonight.

BEATS NATIONAL LEAGUE.

American Association Gets the Baltimore Union Park Grounds.

Baltimore, Jan. 25.—The new American Baseball association scored a point against the National League team here today when its representatives signed a lease for the Union Park baseball grounds. The lease is to run for one year and $3500 is the consideration for the use of the grounds for that period. Doubtless a legal battle will result. The meeting for organization of the new club, it is announced, will be held tomorrow. At informal conferences, the ten gentlemen who agree to capitalize the company have agreed upon the amount each is to pay. This money, amounting to $20,000, it is stated, will be paid in at that meeting and ocers of the club will be chosen.

John J. McGraw, the probable manager of the new club, received a telegram from Frank Richter, of Philadelphia, today, announcing that Providence, R. I., had accepted the eighth franchise and would complete the circuit of the new association, which will be made up of Providence, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore in the East and Chicago, St. Louis, Detroit and Milwaukee in the West.

The meeting adjourned late this afternoon and all but two of the magnates left the city. It was stated that nothing would be given out in this city, nor until after the circuit committee had made its report to a full meeting of the league.

BRYAN AT HARRISBURG.

He Is Given a Warm Reception and Dined.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 25.—Col. William J. Bryan was given a hearty reception by the Dauphin county Democracy on his arrival in Harrisburg today to attend the meeting of the state committee and confer with the party leaders. After attending the meeting of the state committee, he was the guest of Mayor Fritchie at a private dinner. Col. Guffey, of Pittsburg; State Chairman Riling, of Erie, and half a dozen other prominent leaders were present.

The state committee has been called together at this time to fix the time and place for holding the state convention and prepare for the fall campaign. The convention will be held in this city on April 5. An informal conference of the party leaders was held today, at which it was decided that the platform should endorse the Chicago platform, denounce trusts, and anti-imperialism, and pledge the party to ballot reform and pure elections.

INFLUENZA CASES.

Rome, Jan. 25.—There are several thousand cases of influenza here. The Lycee Cavour at Turin is closed. There are 10,000 influenza cases in that city and many thousands are reported all over Italy.

AREA INCREASED.

Shanghai, Jan. 25.—The extension of the French settlement has been finally settled and the new area will be two and a half times that of the present settlement. The arrangement will become effective March 4.

CEREMONIES ABANDONED.

Berlin, Jan. 25.—In consequence of the death of the Dowager Duchess Frederick of Schleswig-Holstein, mother of the empress of Germany, at Dresden, today's court reception and all ceremonies in connection with the emperor's birthday have been abandoned.

PLAGUE AT SYDNEY.

Sydney, N. S. W., Jan. 25.—A wharf laborer here has been stricken wth the bubonic plague.

A DIAMOND'S DECLINE.

Probably nothing more strongly illustrates how American taste and knowledge of precious stones has advanced in the past fifty years than the story of the "Dewey diamond," says the Jewelers' Review. It was found opposite Richmond, Va., in 1855, by a laborer while grading a street.

From George F. Kunz's description of it in "Gems and Precious Stones," copyright by the Scientific Publishing company, New York, 1890, the stone never had much value, and the large price paid for it was due probably partly to its size and partly to sentiment. Its original weight in the rough was 23¾ carats, and after cutting 11 11-16 carats it was valued in Richmond at $4000, and was cut by Henry D. Morse, of Boston, at an expense of $1500.

It was owned successively by Samuel W. Dewey, of Philadelphia, Penn., who named it "Orinoor" (Sun of Light); J. Euglist and John A. Morrisey. Mr. Morrisey loaned $6000 on it and received the diamond in default of payment.

When it was considered that the stone was off color and flawed, and valued in 1890 at not more than $300 or $400, it seems astonishing that any one could be found to loan on it so large an amount as $6000.

CLEANING WALL PAPER.

Many housewives will be glad to hear of a means of cleaning wall paper without injury to its gloss or general effect. Take four ounces of pumice stone in fine powdered form and mix it with one quart of flour. When this has been thoroughly done with the hands add enough water to knead the mass into a thick dough. Form the dough into several rolls about as long as the width of each strip of wall paper and two inches in diameter. Wrap some white cotton cloth around each roll and stretch it in place; then boil about three-quarters of an hour. In that time the dough rolls are firm and the covering can be removed. Rub the soiled paper with these rolls. Not only will ordinary dirt spots be removed, but grease will be absobed by them.

COLD WEATHER FISHING.

William Shinners, superintendent of the dressing and warping department of a Norristown factory, reminded himself the other day of that noted man who sat out on the limb of a tree and sawed the limb off between himself and the trunk, says the Philadelphia Record. Mr. Shinners was walking on the frozen surface of a pond. He spied a fish just beneath the ice and, having often heard that a stone thrown truly will stun a fish in that position, so that a hole can be made and the animal captured, he hastened to the shore and got a big fire brick. Then he came back, stood directly over the fish and let the brick drive with true, strong aim.

What became of the fish is not known. The absorbing question just then to the spectators on the bank was what had become of Mr. Shinners. For the ice of the pond was very thin, and the brick made a tremendous hole, and into this cold, moist opening the young man sank. He can swim well, and thus he escaped with his life. Next time he attempts to kill fish in that way he will do it, he says, from the bank or from the car of a balloon.

STUDENT DUELS

The Systematic Way In Which They are Arranged In Germany.

Schools for Instruction In Fighting Attended By the Young Aristocrats.

"The fighting master of my old club is coming in today," said the assistant professor in the laboratory to me one morning, "and you may meet him if you wish." I told him it would give me great pleasure. "Well," he continued, "as you remarked a few days ago that you would like to see the duels, I have arranged with our fighting master to take you with him to Halle next Friday. Ten duels are to be fought, and three of them are to be heavy ones. You must not fail to see them."

The fighting master came a little later. He was a student of political economy, but as he was nursing a deep cut across the cheek, and was trying to grow some new flesh on the side of his nose, he was not attending lectures that week. His face that morning reminded me of paintings I had seen of wounded soldiers returning from the field of battle, says a writer in New York Education. The professor explained that the fighting master had won a great victory a few days before, and though he had received one dreadful cut, his opponent had received eleven, and had been obliged to withdraw. It had been a great battle. As I looked at the fighting master it seemed to me that he was capable of fighting a great battle with anyone. He rose above us a tower of bone and muscle.

After a little general talk, the fighting master proceeded to explain the dueling system to me. "Our fraternity," he said, "was primarily founded to maintain physical bravery, patriotism, noble character and a true sense of honor among the higher classes of German students. The fighting of personal combats is, I believe, one of the best means to promote these virtues. We do not accept men into our fraternity who are not willing or not brave enough to defend their honor or their country. Every man wishing to join us must be of a good family, he must be strong and healthy, have plenty of money and be willing to fight. When we find a young fellow of suitable character we take him on probation just as they do in the Methodist church. We keep a strict oversight of him, train him to fight and regulate his beer drinking."

"How do you arrange the fighting?" I asked; "you surely do not fight against your brothers in the fraternity?" "Certainly not," he replied; "all our fights are either with other fraternity men or with outsiders. We have, in fact, three classes of duels. The first is fought for sport and discipline; the Schlaeger, a straight, light sword, is used, and the fight lasts for fifteen minutes. The fighting masters of different fraternities meet and arrange these duels. We place strong and experienced fighters against strong and experienced fighters, and weak ones against weak ones.

"The second class is fought for light insults and is much like the first, but it consists of 100 rounds and lasts twenty-five minutes. The third class is fought to settle deadly insults, and is quite a different fight. The saebel, a heavy curved sword, is used, and the men really try to kill each other." "But do not the duels seem worse than they actually are?" I asked. "You may judge that for yourself next Friday over at Halle," he answered, as he rose to go. "Remember the train starts ten minutes past 6 in the morning."

Before daylight the next Friday morning I arrived at the station and found about thirty stalwart men awaiting the departure of the train. The greater number bore scars on their faces, showing that the business in which they were about to engage was not new to them. My host, the fighting master, came in shortly, and immediately sought me. After a few words of greeting I asked why they started before daylight. "For two reasons," he replied. "The first is, because the police are apt to nab us if they find out that we are going: the second is because the fighting takes so much time that we must go early in order to get back the same day."

On the way over he explained that the police of Saxony were much stricter than those of Prussia, and as Halle was in Prussia, and only seventeen miles from Leipzig, the Leipzig students deemed it wise to do their fighting over there. He added that he had fought twice in Leipzig, but it was dangerous to do so.

Alongside me in the car sat a rosy-cheeked boy of 18, who was going out to fight his first duel. The old fighters in the apartment joked with him about it, asking him if his people weren't anxious about him, and if he was not afraid he would spoil his cheeks, etc.

After a half hour's ride we arrived at Halle, and another half hour's ride on a pokey one-horse car through the quaint old streets of Halle brought us to the fighting ground. This was a large two-story restaurant situated on the banks of the River Saale, just opposite the old ruins of Castle Gebichenstein.

The landlord was expecting us, and as the morning was cold a bright fire was burning in the open stove. Each fraternity went at once to its private room, and a few moments later the members appeared with their fraternity caps on. One large table was reserved for each society. The whole company took their places and ordered beer, bouillon and rolls. The first duel, or mensur, as the Germans caled it, was to be fought for sport between matched men from different fraternities. The fighting costume consisted of a pair of blood-stained trousers, an old shirt, a chest-protector, an arm and shoulder pad, neck pad, a pair of goggles and a thick glove. The padding of the arm and shoulder was wound with silk, as silk affords a greater protection against cutting than any other light cloth. Old scars on the heads of the contestants were covered with narrow straps. With the exception of these and the goggles, the face and head were entirely unprotected. The schlaeger is a thin, narrow sword about three feet long. From the point half way back to the hilt it is ground very sharp; a bell-shaped plate over the hilt protects the hand of the fighter.

When everything is ready the umpire takes his place at the side of the contestants; the seconds bow to him and to the principals and to each other; then the principals bow to the umpire, to the seconds and to each other. Then one of the seconds cries out to the umpire, "We wish to have a mensur of fifteen minutes between Schimmel and Boehme," and the umpire replies, "Let it proceed." The principals raise their swords and the umpire cries out, "Bindet die klingeln!" (Bind the swords!) The swords of the principals come together; the seconds place their swords across those of the principals, and the umpire shouts "Los!" (on with the fight). The swords of the seconds are quickly drawn aside and the fight begins. Four passes are made, and a halt is called, as four passes constitute a round. The blood is seen oozing from a cut about three inches long on the face of Schimmel. "Mr. Umpire, please declare first blood for Boehme," says the second of the latter. The umpire declares it, the swords are bound again, the umpire shouts "Los!" and the swords glide swiftly past each other. Each man receives a cut of some kind in nearly every round. At the end of thirteen rounds Schimmel belonged to the Normania, the club of which my host was fighting master, so the latter takes me in the private room to witness the dressing of his wounds. An oilcloth apron is fastened about Schimmel's neck, and the fraternity surgeon goes to work. He first sews up a big gash in the cheek, then another on the top of the head, and the third over the left eye. The small wounds are covered with court-plaster. During the fight and the dressing of the wounds Schimmel has not said a word or even winced; he would not be considered a worthy member of the fraternity if he had. He afterward told me that it hurt worse to have the cuts sewed up than to have them made.

At this point the duels for light insults were called up. As before mentioned, these duels are pretty much the same as those for sport, but they last ten minutes longer. The one of these was a beleger, i. e., a duel fought by students outside of a fighting fraternity who have a quarrel to settle and hire a fraternity to conduct the duel for them. They are usually poor fighters, and dodge and duck, much to the amusement of the veterans of the fraternity. This beleger duel lasted eighteen minutes. Each man had a great many small wounds, but no really serious ones.

The other two duels for light insults were both of short duration, each being terminated by a savage cut.

Then came what the Germans call the really interesting duels, those for deadly insults, or saebel duels. The men are dressed entirely different; their chests are bare, and all the protection they have above the abdomen are bandages about the shoulder and elbow joints; they have nothing at all on the neck, face or head. The fight I witnessed was a fine contest; the men were very evenly matched, and both were fine swordsmen. They stood about five feet apart, but as the saebel are long they could readily reach each other. As they were right in the thickest of the fight a man came rushing into the room, shouting: "The police are coming!"

The fighting ceased; the principals, seconds, wounded men, with all the fighting paraphernalia, were rushed into the side rooms and the doors were locked. The rest of us took our places about the tables. The room was scarcely cleared when in walked a policeman. He looked about carefully, chatted with the students and then went out. We went down stairs and waited about an hour and then went back to the city. As soon as he was out of sight the duel commenced again. I afterward learned that the [illegible] side to watch for the police, and one of them was one who had given the alarm. The fighters, having had a good long rest, fought vigorously till the time was up without either being seriously hurt. It often happens, however, that in these saebel duels one of the men is killed, or nearly so. Sometimes an arm is cut off; sometimes a skull is broken in; but it satisfies the demands of honor and therefore is justifiable. This is the plea of the noble German.

Now, the reader may imagine that these students are what would be termed in America "a tough crowd," but as a matter of fact they are not. They are from the first families of Germany. Some of them are great workers, and all of them are perfect gentlemen. I have never seen a more quiet and orderly body of men anywhere. They believe they are working for the good of their country and humanity in fighting their duels, and a large part of the German nation think so, too.

REMARKABLE SALVAGE.

Probably the most remarkable achievement in the line of wrecking and rebuilding to be found in maritime history is represented by the reconstructed steamer Milwaukee, recently brought out in the summer of 1899 at the yard of C. S. Swan & Hunter at Wallsend-on-Tyne, England, says the Engineering Magazine.

The Milwaukee, a vessel of 483 feet length and 56-foot beam, went ashore near Aberdeen in September, 1898, a huge rock penetrating the hull for a length of thirty feet and to a height of eight feet above the tank top. When the salvage operators saw that it would be impossible to save the entire vessel, it was decided to blow her in two with dynamite. This was done successfully, and 180 feet of the bow was left on the rocks, while the after end was towed to a dry dock.

The saved portion of the vessel depended for flotation, until placed in dry dock, upon a transverse watertight bulkhead at the forward end of the boiler space. It was towed to the Tyne and moored in the river until a new bow was built, launched and made ready for connection with it. So well was this done that a person ignorant of the facts would never know it by merely looking at it, and even those who knew the circumstances of the case were unable to point out the point where the junction of the new and old portions was made.

Uncle Paul is coming to Duluth.

Queen & Crescent route, twenty-four hours Cincinnati to Florida, fifty-four hours to Havana.

Uncle Paul is coming to Duluth.

The Prince of Good Tonics.

A Non-intoxicating Malt Extract that is especially Recommended for Weak Nerves, Indigestion and Insomnia.
BLATZ MALT-VIVINE
BUILDS UP A DEPLETED SYSTEM.
HAVE YOU EVER TRIED IT?
ALL DRUGGISTS
Prepared by VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO.
Milwaukee, U. S. A.
Duluth Branch. TELEPHONE 62.

BLOOD POISON
Have you Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Falling? Write COOK REMEDY COMPANY, 1649 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital $500,000. We have cured the worst cases in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark...

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Jan. 25.—During the past twenty-four hours the temperature has fallen 10 degrees to 38 degrees over Manitoba, Ontario, Northwest Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Oklahoma, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota and the Dakotas, reaching temperatures ranging from slightly below zero in Western Wisconsin, Minnesota, the Dakotas and Ontario to nearly 30 degrees below in portions of Manitoba. The barometer is lowest near Detroit and highest near Minnedosa and Calgary. Rain or snow fell yesterday and last night in the lake region, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Assiniboia and Tennessee, with high northwest winds in the western lake region, Upper Mississippi valley, Missouri valley, and throughout the greater portion of the Northwest.

Battleford	0	Medicine Hat	4
Bismarck	2	Memphis	48
Calgary	4	Miles City	12
Chicago	16	Milwaukee	10
Davenport	10	Minnedosa	—28
Denver	18	Moorhead	—10
Detroit	36	North Platte	12
Dodge City	14	Oklahoma	24
Duluth	—2	Omaha	10
Edmonton	10	Port Arthur	—10
Escanaba	6	Prince Albert	—18
Green Bay	14	Qu'Appelle	—1
Havre	10	Rapid City	10
Helena	22	Shreveport	54
Huron	—4	St. Louis	22
Kamloops	24	St. Paul	—1
Kansas City	—	Sault Ste. Marie	6
La Crosse	6	Swift Current	0
Lander	4	Williston	—6
Marquette	4	Winnipeg	—16

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Friday, with occasional snow flurries. Not so cold tonight and Friday, with fresh winds, becoming variable.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Friday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Friday; no decided change in the temperature; diminishing west winds. Minnesota—Fair tonight, followed by snow flurries Friday in north portion; not quite so cold tonight; northwest winds.

"The Most Enterprising."

Albert Lea Standard: The Duluth Evening Herald is without exception the most enterprising, cosmopolitan and independent daily paper of the state. It is edited with refreshing ability and is faithfully representative of the interests of the people. It is a satisfaction to note its increasing success and prosperity.

PLEDGES AND THEIR VALUE.

The News Tribune has been "called down" by the Morris office-holders' trust in charge of Mr. Hugo's campaign for attacking the municipal ownership idea. Willcuts et al. realize that it is bad politics to run counter to public sentiment on this question, and while they do not deny that the News Tribune expressed their own personal views in opposition to municipal ownership of public utilities, they do not deem it wise to make this an issue. Consequently the News Tribune has been enjoined to "let up" and adopt the plan of letting its readers understand that the Republican politicians have always been earnest advocates of the municipal ownership idea, and have endorsed it in their city platforms for several years past. And so today it assumes the mask of a virtuous believer in municipal ownership of public utilities, and the Republican city machine is held up as the great and original discoverer of the idea.

"The people of Duluth," solemnly asseverates the Hugo organ, "are aware that the Republican party of this city has long been bound by pledge and by action to the principle of the public ownership of public utilities."

The party may have been "bound by pledge," but there is nothing on record to show that it ever acted in accordance with the pledge. But of what value are the pledges of the Republican machine in this city? According to the News Tribune itself, they are absolutely valueless. Only a short time ago it placed itself on record on this question with the following statement: "A Republican promise is fully as good as a Democratic, fully as likely to be kept. NEITHER IS WORTH THE PAPER IT IS WRITTEN ON."

In view of this frank admission of the Hugo organ, what faith can the people of Duluth place in the platforms and promises that it quotes? If it does not consider them worth the paper they are written on, how can other people be expected to give them a greater value? There are many Republicans in Duluth who honestly believe in the municipal ownership idea, and for that reason they will vote for the re-election of Mayor Truelsen, whose actions have made pledges unnecessary, knowing that the election of Mr. Hugo would mean the triumph of the Willcuts machine, that has done more than almost anything else to disrupt the Republican party in Duluth, and would result in placing the city administration in the control of the bitter enemies of municipal ownership of public utilities.

THE GAS PLANT.

Under the administration of Mayor Trulesen municipal ownership of the water and gas plants has been demonstrated to be a great success, despite the assertion of the Hugo organ that their management has been a financial failure. The report of the commissioners presented to the council and published in The Herald of Tuesday, showed that the water plant during six months past earned nearly $60,000, or a net profit of $5000 after paying all interest charges and reducing rates. The gas plant, for the first time in its history, also shows a net profit, despite a heavy increase in the cost of raw material required to make gas, and in the face of a large reduction in rates charged to consumers.

An advertisement has been published in the Marquette Mining Journal by the Marquette Gas Light company, stating that owing to the "advance in the price of coal and oil," the price of gas in that city will be increased from $1.50 to $2 per 1000 feet.

Thus an illustration is furnished of the benefits of municipal ownership of gas plants.

In Duluth the municipal plant has reduced the price of gas from $2 to $1.50, although it is paying 100 per cent more for coal and oil than before the city acquired possession of the plant, and a further reduction in the rate is contemplated at an early date.

In Marquette the private corporation that owns the gas plant has increased the price of gas 50 cents per 1000 feet.

It is well understood that there are certain people in Duluth who are working to force the sale of the gas plant by the city to a private corporation, and it is significant that these interests are working to defeat Mayor Truelsen, knowing that he will never permit the carying out of such a vicious scheme while he exercises the power vested in the chief executive of the city.

VITAL STATISTICS.

It has been found by the Chicago Tribune's statistician that in 1899 there were 131 executions by hanging in the United States, an increase of 21 over 1898. Of these the Southern states had 100 and the North 31. Fifty-eight of those executed were white men, 72 negroes and 1 an Indian.

Both suicides and murders were fewer in 1899 than in 1898. The total number of suicides in the United States was 5340 as against 5920 in the preceding year.

The murders come to a total of 6225, as against 7840 in 1898. The Tribune recalls that there has been a steady decrease in the number of murders each year since 1896. As that date also marks the beginning of the present era of business prosperity, it cites close connection between the two facts. Probably the increased opportunities for employment, and the decrease in business failures and financial reverses, will also go far toward accounting for the fact that there were 580 fewer suicides last year than the year before.

There have been 107 lynchings. Of these 106 were in the South and 4 in the North. Of the sufferers 84 were blacks and 23 whites. Forty four persons were lynched for murder, 11 for complicity in murder, 1 for arson and murder, 11 for assault, 6 for alleged assault and 1 for assault and murder.

Attention is called to this noteworthy item connected with the suicide statistics in the disproportionate number of physicians who took their own lives as compared with members of other professions. Thirty-eight doctors committed suicide, 12 ministers of the gospel, 7 prominent attorneys, 7 bankers and 7 journalists, while on the list are only 2 actors and 2 college professors. The Tribune thinks it would be a false analogy, however, to try to account for the increase of suicides among doctors on the theory that there has been less sickness. The suicidal tendency of that profession is largely due to the familiarity of physicians with subtle poisons, notably opium, in its various forms.

Of the crimes and punishment schedule, it is remarked that the increase in the total number of hangings in the country over last year is rather curious, in view of the fact that murders have steadily decreased for several years. Juries, judges and governors appear to be growing less lenient.

Over 60 per cent of the lynchings is confined to four Southern states, Georgia with 28, as against 19 legal hangings; Mississippi, with 14; Louisiana, with 13, and Arkansas, with 11. The large number of 107, deplorable as it is, shows improvement, since it is the smallest record in fifteen years, and falls below the 1898 showing by 20.

A Washington dispatch says: "A hot fight over proposed legislation to dispose of pine timber on Minnesota Indian reservations is now on. Charges and countercharges against Special Agents Nessler and Jenkins and Seelye have been made, and are before Secretary Hitchcock. Seelye is now here in response to a summons from the general land office. It looks now as if Commissioner Hermann would win out, and that the sale ordered to take place last May will go forward as soon as Senator Nelson's bill passes." This is good news. The suspension of last May's sale was a serious error that cannot be corrected too soon. With the opening of the reservations, the development of Northern Minnesota will be greatly accelerated.

The Hanna-McKinley organs are not breathing a word in denunciation of trusts since Hanna said they were a good thing. But the unanimity with which governors and public speakers are talking up the discussion of the trust question whenever and wherever opportunity is afforded indicates that it may become the paramount issue of the approaching campaign, whether politicians wish it so or not.

The Moorhead Independent has issued a holiday supplement of seventy pages in magazine form which is one of the handsomest special numbers issued in Minnesota this year. It is devoted to a picture of Clay county, telling of its great development during the past forty years, from a wilderness to one of the best settled and most prosperous communities in the northern part of the state. Excellent half-tone cuts are scattered profusely throughout the supplement and the scenes they depict amply confirm the story of progress related by Editor Meeker, who deserves congratulations for his enterprise.

In granting two new street railway franchises in the upper section of New York city it was stipulated by the municipal assembly that the concession should be for a term of twenty-five years, the franchise to revert to the city at the end of that period of time unless renewed after revaluation. The city is to be paid a percentage of the gross receipts, and any breach of contract by the grantees will work forfeiture of the franchise. Does the News Tribune consider that New York's example should be followed by other cities?

The recent advance in freight rates put into effect by Eastern trunk lines indicates that the shippers are to be compelled to pay for the increased wages granted to employes of the roads. The added profits from increased business will be salted down by the companies.

Says the Indianapolis News: "It is not a railroad trust, according to Attorney General Griggs. It is just 'consultation of representative railroad men in committee' about rates. Here is a hole big enough in the anti-trust law to put your head through."

The Topeka State Journal suggests that perhaps Mr. Kipling will inform an anxious public regarding the identity of the people that are supposed to be toting the white man's burden in Africa at present.

The heavy registration shows that the people are taking an interest in the municipal campaign, which is an encouraging sign.

So Mr. Hugo's committee will not permit him to enter a joint debate with Mr. Truelsen. Wise and prudent committee!

So much water has been turned into the Chicago river that there is not much danger of it catching fire again.

The title of the senate financial bill might appropriately be changed to "a bill for the issuance of more bonds."

Perhaps it was next Christmas that Gen. Buller expected to eat dinner in Pretoria.

Money and Men.

Chicago Journal: A New York financial paper, possessing exceptional sources of information, reports the following as the "earnings" of some of the principal trust companies of that city for the year 1899:

	Per Cent.
Central Trust	263
Farmers' Loan and Trust	88
N. Y. Life Insurance and Trust	80
Union Trust	78
U. S. Mortgage and Trust	52
State Trust	50
U. S. Trust	47
Mercantile Trust	41
Manhattan	42½
N. Y. Security Trust	41
Continental Trust	41
Guaranty Trust	40

Meanwhile the farmer who makes 4 per cent on the cost of his farm is lucky, the workingman who will average $15 a week the year round is exceptionally fortunate, and Wall street wonders why these classes do not share in its enthusiasm over revived prosperity. It is not necessary to be a Populist to discover in these figures a most unjust disproportion between the earnings of money and the earnings of men.

Still Has Vitality.

Martin County Sentinel: When a Republican paper of the standing of the Minneapolis Tribune admits that Minnesota is in the doubtful column there is reason to believe that there is still a good deal of vitality remaining in the good old Declaration of Independence.

Humane Sentiment.

The work of the Juvenile Animal Protective league of New York city is extending to suburban places where large and enthusiastic meetings convene and a grand sentiment is growing up in behalf of the dumb.

Globe Sights.

Atchison Globe: A woman playing a clarionet should be very funny.

Some people could make the best thing on earth "go."

Even if you do not live in a glass house, it is a good thing to refrain from throwing stones.

No man would be willing to write for a newspaper what he actually thinks, and sign his name to it.

It is said that Napoleon was the smartest man that ever lived. He couldn't stand smart Aleck suffragist women, and bounced Madame DeStael out of Paris.

When a girl is sent down town to buy a postoffice money order, she greatly enjoys it, and says she can't understand why the men should talk so much of the brain fag of business.

A man who is treated well at home is worth anywhere from $20 to $90 a month more than a man whose wife belongs to clubs, and can't cook, or keep her house comfortable.

The Little Country Paper.

It's just a little paper—it isn't up to date;
It hasn't any supplement or colored fashion plate.
It comes out every Friday, unless the forms are pied;
The outside is home printed with boilerplate inside.

It hasn't any cable direct from old Bombay,
But it says that "Colonel Braggins is in our midst today."
It doesn't seem to worry about affairs of state,
But it tells that "Joseph Hawkins has painted his front gate."

It never mentions Kruger or Joseph Chamberlain,
But says that "Thompson's grocery has a new window pane,"
And that "the Mission workers will give a festival,
And there'll be a temperance lecture in William Hooper's hall."

It tells about the measles that Jimmy Hankins had,
And says that Israel Johnson "has become a happy dad."
It says that "cider-making is shortly to commence,"
And cites the fact that Ira Todd is building a new fence.

It mentions Dewey's coming in one brief paragraph,
And says that "Charlie Trimble has sold a yearling calf."
And everything that happens within that little town
The man who runs the paper has plainly jotted down.

Some people make fun of it, but honestly, I like
To learn that "work is booming upon the Jimtown pike."
It's just a little paper—it hasn't much to say—
But as long as it is printed I hope it comes my way.

—Baltimore American.

The Impudent Paper Trust.

New York World: On Thursday the joint committee on printing of the house and senate opened the bids for supplying the government with printing, writing and other papers for the year beginning July 1. It was very mortifying to discover that while there was a notable decrease in the number of competing bidders there was an equally noticeable increase in the prices charged in the bids. This is the plain answer of fact to the hypocritical pretense put forward by the trust organizers that their better methods of production reduce cost to the producer and price to the consumer.

The impudent paper trust, protected on one side by an illegal combination and on the other side by a stupid tariff, increases prices instead of reducing them, not only to its private customers but even to the government itself, whose bounty protects it and whose legislation it defies. Let us hope that the paper trust will squeeze the government to the limit. Such an object lesson on trusts would be worth all it may cost.

On Guard

The warning cough is the faithful sentinel. It tells of the approach of consumption, which has killed more people than war and pestilence combined. It tells of painful chests, sore lungs, weak throats, bronchitis, and pneumonia. Do not suffer another day. It's useless, for there's a prompt and safe cure. It is

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

which cures fresh colds and coughs in a single night and masters chronic coughs and bronchitis in a short time. Consumption is surely and certainly prevented, and cured, too, if taken in time. A 25c. bottle for a fresh cold; 50c. size for older colds; $1 size for chronic coughs and consumption.

"I always keep a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral on hand. Then every time I get cold I take a little of it and I am better at once." JAMES O. BUQUOR,
Oct. 19, 1898. El Paso, Texas.

LIGHTLY PUT.

Indianapolis Journal: "Here, Henry, these lozenges will keep you from coughing in church."

"Great governor, Amelia, I can stay away from church if I have to. What I want is a lozenge that can keep me from coughing in a railway office."

-:—:-

Indianapolis Journal: Mr. Simpson—So you are not steadfastly for either Boer or British.

Mrs. Simpson—No, indeed! I'm going to sympathize with either side, just as they happen to need it.

-:—:-

Detroit Journal "She managed to keep her cook more than a week after the cook decided to leave!"

"I'm not surprised. At college her blocking and interference were thought quite phenomenal."

-:—:-

Chicago Record: "This weather is all right."

"Don't talk to me! No weather is all right in which people can't sit out on the front porch."

-:—:-

Somerville Journal: Just what relation to you is the first cousin of your husband's sister's niece? If you are a woman, and a Daughter of the Revolution, you will know off-hand.

-:—:-

Washington Star: "Am I to understand that you are in the hands of your friends?" said the politician.

"No," answered Senator Sorghum. "I'm not in the hands of my friends. The hands of my friends are in my bank account."

-:—:-

Chicago Tribune: "They make a thunderin' sight of fuss about the Chinese open door," remarked Uncle Jerry Peebles. "As far as I've noticed 'em the Chinese open door always leads into a laundry or an opium j'int."

-:—:-

Indianapolis Journal: "Rules of health say, 'Never sit up when you can lie down.'"

"That's nonsense; our baby is healthy enough, and he goes on the plan that he must never lie down while he can sit up."

-:—:-

Chicago Post: "I don't care how severe a cold is," said the man who was not suffering from one "I can get rid of it in one day."

"So can I," replied the man who was carrying three pocket handkerchiefs, "but suicide is repugnant to me."

-:—:-

Detroit Journal: "She isn't much of an actress, but the women are all raving over the way she dresses on the stage."

"No wonder! She puts on her shoe without sitting on the floor!"

-:—:-

Washington Star: "What's the use of spending so much money in an election?" asked the friend.

"Great Scott!" answered Senator Sorghum. "What do you want a man to do with his money? Just let it lie around in the banks and do nothing? What's money for?"

A Bachelor's Reflections.

New York Press: A dead man is often a stronger rival than a live one.

To a father a child is an echo of himself; to a grandfather it is only the echo of his own fatherhood.

It is a mighty unselfish woman who gives her husband a Christmas present of a new nursing bottle for the baby.

There ought to be a law that would let children sue their parents as soon as they got old enough for having their pictures taken when they were babies without any clothes on.

An old bachelor always hates to call on people that have just got a new baby, because he knows he will have to be such a liar that he won't have any more use for himself, or else if he doesn't they won't have any more use for him.

Pointed Paragraphs.

Chicago News: The older a man gets the less he professes to understand the nature of women.

The man with a pain in his back and another in his stomach isn't necessarily transparent.

Nothing on earth can take the bitterness out of life and break the spell of loneliness like a baby.

The coquette is interested more in the attentions denied her than in the attentions bestowed upon her.

Lots of amateur actors are stage struck, and probably a lot of professionals would be if the audience had the necessary missiles at hand.

Injunctions Overworked.

Chicago Chronicle: If there is anything that a judge won't enjoin these days it remains to be specified. We have had injunctions against pretty much every conceivable human action and now an Iowa jurist comes to the front with an edict forbidding a young man to marry a certain young woman whose father objects to the match. The injunction craze is ludicrous, but it is likewise serious. An extraordinary writ—a process that a few years ago was so rarely issued that it was almost unknown—is today issued with the same facility as an ordinary summons. Anyone can get an injunction against anyone else forbidding him from doing anything that can be thought of. The abuse is breeding trouble as surely as any other interference with the liberty of the citizen breeds trouble.

Old People Made Young.

J. C. Sherman, the veteran editor of the Vermontville, Mich., Echo, has discovered the remarkable secret of keeping old people young. For years he has avoided Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, Heart trouble Constipation and Rheumatism by using Electric Bitters, and he writes: "It can't be praised too highly. It gently stimulates the kidneys, tones the stomach, aids digestion, and gives a splendid appetite. It has worked wonders for my wife and me. It's a marvelous remeds for old people's complaints." Only 50c at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

REGULATE THE LIVER

MEMORIAL TO BREWER

Monument Proposed For the First American Postal Agent In Cuba.

HE DIED AT SIBONEY

He Faced Death When Duty Called---Made a Splendid Record.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Jan. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—A movement is on foot among the postmasters of the United States to build a monument to the late Eben Brewer, the first United States postal agent in Cuba, who lost his life during the Spanish-American war while in the employ of the United States postoffice department. At a recent meeting in this city of the National Association of Postmasters they adopted a resolution that a monument to the memory of Eben Brewer be erected, and by the employes of the postal service. The record of Eben Brewer's career as the postal agent of the United States is graphically told in a letter written by James O'Shaughnessy, Jr., to W. G. Edens, assistant superintendent of free delivery in Chicago, who was the correspondent in Cuba of one of the leading Chicago daily newspapers. Mr. O'Shaughnessy's letter is as follows:

"You have afforded me great pleasure by the quick interest you have evinced in the memory of Eben Brewer, the first postal agent in Cuba. Every other correspondent who went with the army to Santiago will, I am certain, feel grateful with me for your effort to give Brewer's name what his splendid services and magnificent sacrifice earned. In the series of letters reminiscent of the Santiago campaign that I wrote on my return from Cuba last year none gave me more satisfaction than the one we discussed in which I sought to pay a tribute to Brewer's heroism. In that letter I suggested that the men of the postal service build a monument to him as their hero. When you have told his story to your companions in the service, I am sure they will agree with you that the suggestion ought to be carried out.

"As the correspondent of the Chicago Chronicle following the army, I had opportunity of learning of Brewer and of his extraordinary task of supplying postal facilities to an army corps in a foreign country, and in the face of such conditions as probably never confronted a postmaster before; conditions which can not be fully realized except by those who were witnesses.

"When the Fifth army corps was being fitted out in Tampa to go some where into the West Indies, Eben Brewer arrived. He was big, brawny and broadshouldered, with an athletic figure and a massive head. It was easy to estimate him to the point of knowing he was a man of capabilities. It was not far to see, either, that he was a man who would commend himself by his frankness of countenance, his quiet, his reserve and his unconscious display of character strength in all his words and actions, as a man who might be safely chosen for a difficult and arduous labor. Those who saw him struggling to the end will say that such a choice fell upon him, and that he was equal to it.

"Soon after his coming to the army camp he and I became friends. Every other correspondent said Brewer was his friend. Nobody about the big camp was more concerned about the quality of the postal service that would be furnished in Cuba than the correspondents. It was to them what arms were to the soldier. We often talked of Brewer and his commission, and we 'sized him up' and said with great deliberation that he would do.

"Brewer liked the correspondents. We knew that and were flattered by it. His wisdom had in a great part come from acquaintance with newspaper work. He knew the things that were of first importance to the correspondent, and that many things called trivial by others were of great concern to the men who would write the history, hour by hour and day by day, of the campaign for a people's liberty. When the day came for the expedition to sail, Brewer took ship with the correspondents.

"Among the first to land in Cuba when the shells quit rattling around Daiquiri was Eben Brewer. He and I had been room-mates on ship board, but in the excitement attending the debarkation we separated. The next morning I had a letter to mail, but little idea of how or when or where to mail it, or whether it would ever reach my office. As I walked through the village, which was still smoking from the incendiarism that accompanied its capture, I saw a man nailing a board on the front porch of a cottage that had escaped destruction. When I got a broader angle of view of the board I saw it was a sign that read:

U. S. POSTOFFICE.

"Have you a letter for the mail, O'Shaughnessy?" I heard someone cry.

"There was Brewer standing in the door of the cottage.

"'Yes, I have a letter,' I said, 'that I want sent to Chicago.'

"'Then drop it in that pouch.'

"A mail pouch was hanging under the sign. I was in doubt as I looked at it. I was slow in comprehending it all. And then the sign seemd odd. I had never before seen a postoffice sign with the letters 'U. S.' on it. Brewer saw my perplexity, and after aggravating it by telling me the first mail left at 5 o'clock that evening, he laughed in great good humor.

"'I am afraid, O'Shaughnessy,' he said, 'that your opinion of the postoffice department is not as high as it should be.'

"I frankly admitted that my opinion of that branch of the government needed amendment, after he explained to me that as the first postmaster who ever found it necessary to prefix the words 'United States' to his title, he felt it his duty to impress a warship to facilitate the dispatch of mail. Scarcely twenty-four hours had elapsed since he had set foot on shore, and less than one-third of the army was debarked when a dispatch boat of the navy was speeding away with the first mail for home. The dispatch boat was going to Key West anyway, but that Brewer should have discovered the fact out of all the disorder and excitement attending the debarkation of the army, and while bombardments by the ships of the navy was going on up and down the coast thereabout, still remains to me a wonder. That he should have induced the haughty men of the navy to make a mail packet out of a warship is, to my mind, an accomplishment of equal merit.

"When the army moved up the jungle trail and took Siboney we followed, leaving the postoffice behind, and wondering how we would ever be able to get another letter in the mail. The fight at Guasimas was fought, and there were killed and wounded. The next morning Brewer appeared on the mountain slope, and he was on horseback. His pockets were bulging out with letters.

"'I thought that the boys that were wounded would like to get some word home in a hurry,' he said, 'and that I would better come and get their letters, as I have another mail going out this evening.'

"A few days later a mail came from home. There were hundreds of pounds of it, dumped on the beach ten miles in the rear. There were not enough wagons to transport ammunition and rations, and mail had no right-of-way there. Brewer might have waited until such time as there were wagons to be had, and satisfied his conscience, too. In that mountainous country wagons had been unknown before the landing of the army, and then it was devastated by war and swept of whatever movables it might have had for civilized uses. All of the native horses were in the hands of the insurgents, and to offer to buy or hire one of these was to affront the possessor.

"Brewer went the whole length of the army lines that day, stretching as they did along the valley and over the mountains and out on the plateau that lay in front of San Juan, and he gave notice that a mail had arrived, and that he would have it at Siboney the next day. It was scarce sunrise the next morning when a fantastic looking pack train came winding out of the cocoanut grove below Siboney. Brewer had caused fresh wonderment by inducing a squad of insurgent cavalrymen to load the mail pouches on their creole horses and lead them to Siboney, where a new postoffice was opened and the distribution of the mail begun on schedule time.

"Day after day he went up and down the lines looking after the gathering of mail and its distribution, and after awhile I began to realize that he was wearing under the strain of overwork and exposure. Once I met him on the trail, and his clothing was dripping with rain and he looked haggard and worn. I reproved him for overworking himself.

"'Oh, I am big and strong,' he said, laughing; and on he went at the same swift, energetic pace.

Every regiment had its postmaster under his direction in either its chaplain or its clerk, and the soldier bivouacking on El Paso or under San Juan was enjoying the privilege, extraordinary in those circumstances, of receiving letters from home and sending back answers. Put the soldier accepted all this as a matter of course, never pausing to count the cost—for that matter who else reckoned it—until one day Brewer was missing. Clerks had arrived by that time to help him, and one of them, with blanched face, said that Brewer had been taken away.

"'Where has he been taken?' was asked.

"'To the yellow fever camp.'

"I had not heard of his illness until after the city had been taken, when a fellow correspondent came to my camp in the woods. He was returning from Siboney. He seemed to be cast in gloom.

"'You know Brewer,' he faltered, after a long pause.

"'Yes, yes,' we cried; 'what of him?'

"'He is dead.'

"We didn't say much. We had seen the dead and dying corded up at the field hospitals, and we had seen the wounded strung out over the miles of trail from Caney to Siboney, and we had looked into the hot faces and sunken eyes of the fevered who were toppling about us; and we had outgrown useless talk about sympathy and sorrow. I saw the other fellows start as with a shock when they heard the news of Brewer. We put away our paper and pencils and just sat around. It seemed so lonely and desolate. I tried to say something to get the fellows to laughing again, but I couldn't; I was thinking of Brewer. That night before we went to sleep one of the fellows suggested we move our camp the next day to some more cheerful place, and strangely enough we all agreed.

"Since then I have read and written of the heroes that were revealed by the Santiago campaign, and ever my mind reverts to one who has been overlooked in the army reports and in the books that have been made about it; and yet he stands head and high with the tallest of them. When duty called him into the face of death, he went; and what was hardest to do, he went alone, without bugle blast or urging cheer. He might have faltered, and there was none to take his hand; he might have halted, and there was none to press him on; he might have retreated, and there was none other than his own sense of honor to cry "shame." Uncheered and unseen he walked down into the gap, for there his path of duty lay. His heroism reached the magnificent height of self-sacrifice without hope of renown."

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

THE DAKOTAS.

Tri-State Drainage Canal Meeting Called---New Hills Copper Mining Company.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Wilmot—A meeting of the Tri-State Drainage Canal association of White Rock, S. D., has been called for that place for Friday, and it is expected that delegates will be present from Fargo, Wahpeton and other cities of the Red River valley. The association has for its object the connection of Lakes Traverse and Big Stone with the rivers Bois de Sioux and Red River of the North by the canal system, the two lakes act as reservoirs for the rivers.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Hot Springs—A new copper mining company has just been organized in the southern hills known as the Copper Butte Mining company, composed of men from Minneapolis, Duluth, West Superior, Deadwood and Custer. Their ground is situated nine miles northwest of Custer, and comprises a large group, covering about 400 acres of mineral ground.

The shipment of spodumene from the southern Black Hills this year promises to be more than quadrupled over last year's business. Herman Reinbold, a mineral and rare element expert of Custer, says that he expects to ship 1000 tons. Last year he shipped but 200 tons, all of which went to Germany. Hereafter he will ship to Omaha, as the institution which has been using it in Germany has decided to establish a branch at that place. Spodumene is valuable for the lithia salts it contains, and the German institution is the only one that uses it.

W. J. Pyle, the president of the Black Hills college, has given up hope of obtaining the management of the institution again, and has removed to some point in Iowa. It is understood he will not preach, but will continue college work.

Pierre—Governor Lee appointed as delegates to the anti-trust conference, to be held in Chicago, Feb. 12, the following: John J. Meyers, Redfield; W. S. Majors, Wessington; Dan Walsh, Miller; T. H. Simmons, Huron; W. A. Lynch, Huron; H. C. Hinckley, Huron; Capt. C. W. Latin, DeSmet; F. G. Bohrin, J. A. Grant, S. A. Keenan, Clark; R. F. Pettigrew, Sioux Falls; Freeman Knowles, Deadwood; J. E. Kelly, Flandreau; Judge Joseph B. Moore, William Lardner, Deadwood; Judge Levi Magee, Chauncey L. Wood, Edmund Smith, Rapid City; John Scollard, Sturgis; W. L. McLaughlin, Deadwood; H. P. Smith, Madison; R. E. Dowdell, H. Rodee, Artesian; Judge Julin Bennett, Will Thomas, Watertown; John Jenkins, Brookings; S. F. Goodykoontz, R. C. Warne, A. E. Hitchcock, Mitchell; L. C. Martin, Howard; John Conway, Orient; John Sutherland, C. C. Moulton, John F. Hughes, H. R. Tarbell, Pierre.

Rapid City—The attendance at the state school of mines in this city has nearly reached 100, which is the largest in the history of the institution. It is becoming a perplexing question with the faculty where to put all the students. It is necessary now to hold some of the classes in the president's office, physical laboratory and in the museum. There is an urgent need of additions to the school building, or, better, a new recitation hall. The present buildings will be entirely too small for the attendance of another year.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask you Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee.

The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee.

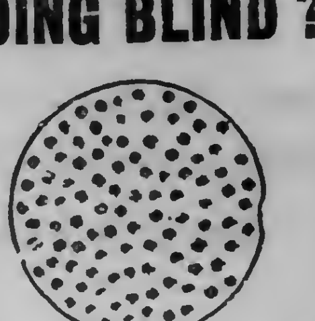
15 cents and 25 cents per package.

Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee
Looks like Coffee

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O
Accept no imitation.

ARE YOU GOING BLIND?



(The army test. Hold this 15 inches away and count the spots.)

If your sight is perfect you can read the following paragraph 20 inches away.

Most diseases march in step with the advance of civilization, but troubles with and diseases of the eyes are galloping through the length and breadth of our country, leaving us and our children with sightless eyeballs.

The Reason? Few are taught how to use the eyes, and secondly uric acid in the blood has a strong affinity for the optic nerve. If your eyesight is failing, if you have specks and blurs before your eyes you are the victim of kidney disease, and no time should be lost in securing and using Warner's Safe Cure, which will put over-worked and diseased kidneys in good health, and the excess of uric acid will be driven from the system instead of passing into and poisoning it. Failing eyesight in eight cases out of ten is a danger signal which should be heeded.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
January 26 and 27.

First time in Duluth, Jacob Litt's Big End-of-the-Century Military Spectacle,

SHENANDOAH

Bronson Howard's Great War Play.
200 PEOPLE. 50 HORSES.
The Most Astounding Battle Scene.
Largest Dramatic organization in America.

Prices—Dress Circle, $1.50; Parquet, $1.00; Family Circle, 75c; Balcony, 50c; Gallery, 25c.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager
Monday, January 29. One Night Only.
The Great New York Success! The Brilliant Romance!!

Under The Red Robe

From the Novel by Stanley Weyman. Dramatized by Edward Rose, adapter of "The Prisoner of Zenda." With a powerful cast, including MR. PAUL CAZENEUVE. Mounted elaborately with all of the original scenery and effects, as seen at the Empire Theater, New York Prices—Dress Circle, $1; Parquette, 75c; F. C. 50c; Balcony, 50c.

PARLOR THEATER.
Wm. J. Wells, Manager.
19 Second Avenue West. Open Every Night.

"New York" NOVELTY COMPANY

Crowded Houses Nightly.
Matinee every Saturday 2:30 p. m.

SPEAKS AT NORMANNA

Mayor Truelsen Addresses Voters of Sixth and Seventh Wards.

A VIGOROUS SPEECH

He Tells Voters Plainly Where He Stands---Attacks His Opponents.

Mayor Truelsen addressed the voters of the Sixth and Seventh wards last evening at Normanna hall. The hall was well filled in spite of the stormy weather. The mayor made a strong speech, devoting himself to a plain and forcible presentation of the issues of the campaign and the principles for which he is battling and has battled for years. His talk was listened to with great attention and made a strong impression. He was frequently interrupted by applause, but he made no play for applause, depending entirely upon the force of his argument to drive home the truths that he believes. It was an earnest and thoughtful speech that will live in the minds of those who heard it, and those who heard it were quiet and thoughtful men.

The News Tribune this morning tries to make out that the meeting was a frost. The reliability of its statements in reference to the meeting can be guaged by the accuracy of its report. It gave W. H. Smith as the chairman, when as a matter of fact C. W. Wilson, who has been a resident of that section of the city for years, presided. Now, no one who knows the two men, and the News Tribune ought to, could mistake one from the other, if his power of vision was not impaired.

Mr. Wilson opened the meeting with a short speech commending the present administration, and declaring that the people of the city were well satisfied with it and would return Henry Truelsen to the office of mayor.

Alderman Neff was the first speaker and he made a fine address. He remarked that the gathering was for the purpose of hearing the story of the struggle and triumph of the city of Duluth against corporate greed and selfishness. No one can tell that story as can Mayor Truelsen. The speaker said that there is nothing so exasperating as to have someone tell the story of a book which a person is about to read. The man intending to read it wishes to hear the story from the author himself and not from another. So it is with this story of the city of Duluth and its fight against the corporations. No one can tell it as can Henry Truelsen, for it is his story—the story of his life's work. It is a good story, an inspiring story, and no one can tell it as he can.

"We are the common people," said Mr. Neff. "We cannot buy officials as can the corporations. We must depend on our unbought and unpurchasable friends. When we find such a man, one who is our friend, we should stand by him. Polonious said to his son, 'The friends thou hast, and their adoption tried, grapple them to thy soul with hoops of steel.' That advice is good for us. When we find a man serving us when no one else will fight for us, we are foolish if we do not stand by him. I know of no story more inspiring than the story of the service of Henry Truelsen to the city of Duluth."

Mr. Neff rehearsed briefly the fight of Mayor Trulesen against the Duluth Gas and Water company before he went into the office of mayor. When he was working to knock out the payment of $2,106,000 for the plants, Mr. Hugo was working and voting to get you to pay $2,106,000 for it. He referred to the savings that have been made all along the line since Mayor Truelsen has been in office, and appealed to all to support Mayor Truelsen from a business standpoint.

William McEwen was the next speaker. He said this is a business fight, not a party one. There is not a criticism against the business feature of the administration of Mayor Truelsen. They can only array against him assertions that the moral condition of the city is bad. What is the truth as to this? the speaker asked. He said he had lived in Duluth all his life, and within his memory there has never been a time when the moral condition of the city was better. But they say that immoral houses have existed in the heart of the city. How do they know? Because the people conducting them were arrested and driven out. Other mayors never arrested them and the people never knew that they existed. This is not the real issue in this campaign, and the Republicans know it. They are simply using it to blind the people to the real things at stake. The real issue is the question of municipal ownership.

Mayor Trulesen was welcomed with great applause as he stepped forward. He spoke of his appearance four years before, when he was a candidate for mayor, and said that he then made certain promises. He meant to refer to those promises now and see how they were kept.

"I said that if I was elected I would give my undivided time to the discharge of the duties of the office of mayor. It is necessary to have a mayor who shall be responsible for every department. I have done so. I have been at my office every day from early in the morning till late at night, putting in from twelve to fourteen hours a day. No man in the city of Duluth has worked harder than I for the last four years. You may hold me responsible for every department of the city government. And I say to you tonight that if you elect me again I shall do the same in the future as I have in the past. You have the right to demand honest service from the men you place in office. You are the masters, we are the servants. The American people are kings and their officials are their servants. The president of the United States is but a servant of the people. When he steps down from office he becomes a king again. It is a responsible position that the American citizen occupies. All stand on a common footing so far as the ballot is concerned. In two ways only does the poor man stand on an equal footing with the rich man. One is when he walks up to deposit his ballot. Then he is the equal of every other man. How carefully should he not weigh his vote, then, and cast it not lightly? The other time when all men are equal is when the summons to the life beyond comes.

"How often have we seen in politics how lightly men treat the ballot? They sell it for a few paltry dollars. The man who has not a high regard for his ballot has no more for his country."

The mayor said that another promise he had made was to settle the gas and water problem, and he went into a history of his efforts in that direction. "You all know the history of that fight. It was no easy thing to fight wealth, but with the common people at my side and at my back I did not fear for the result." He spoke of the blessing the building of the supplementary system had been coming at the time when it did—when the workingmen of Duluth had nothing to do and their families were in want. He declared that municipal ownership had been proven a great success in Duluth, and was an example for other cities.

He told of the serious condition of the city finances when he took the office of mayor. A floating indebtedness of from $700,000 to $800,000 confronted the city, and the future looked black indeed. Expenses have been cut $200,000 a year since that time, and the assessed valuation has been reduced also.

The struggle and failure of the long distance telephone company to get into Duluth with a local franchise, designed to keep the Bell monopoly here, was gone into, and also the course of the city in getting a new company in the field with rates reduced and the right to buy given.

"Who is this old telephone company supporting in this election?" asked the mayor. "It is Mr. Hugo. They are fairly tearing themselves to defeat the fusion candidates. In the Third ward they have put a man in the field for the very purpose of defeating the fusion candidate."

The mayor urged the necessity of electing a council favorable to the principles for which he stands in this campaign. The council does the work, and all the mayor can do is to exercise the veto power. Then if the council is strong enough it can defeat the veto power."

Referring again to the water fight and the schemes to sell the plants to the city for $2,106,000, and later the water plant alone for $1,856,000, he said that the company spent $30,000 to win the first fight and $20,000 to win the second time, but the people triumphed.

"Where was Mr. Hugo in all this fight?" he asked. "This is a question we have the right to go into at this time. He was on the opposite side—willing to pay $2,706,000 for the plants. He had no fear of a bond issue then. He was for the purchase of the water plant alone at $1,856,000, a worse steal than the first one. Now he is opposed to issuing $110,000 to build a light plant. He favors the issuance of bonds when they go to the corporations, but is opposed when they go to the people. I say to you that every man that is now opposed to the issuance of bonds for a light plant was for the purchase of the gas and water plants at $2,106,000.

"The Republican platform is dishonest. They don't believe in municipal ownership, and they go around crying about the immorality of the city to deceive the people. They have kept that before the people through the columns of the News Tribune for the purpose of manufacturing sentiment to deceive the people and blind them to the real issue. Their howlers go around talking about the horrible wickedness of the Bowery. They are lying, and they know it. They are planning to continue bleeding the people through the corporations which are supporting their ticket. A minister of this city who is supporting me told me that he had walked the Bowrey day and night and had failed to find anything out of the way such as has been represented."

He referred to the grand jury reports made through the corporation hirelings who went before it at every session. They could not find a single case, but they shouted, "damn the police."

"Mr. Hugo says he is for municipal ownership. He believes in acquiring the street railway fourteen years from now, and the telephone company five years from now. What do we care what he wants then? What we want to know is what does he favor now? The mayor to be elected at this election is only to serve two years. We want to know what he is going to do in those two years. He is in favor of granting a lighting contract to his friends of the company of which he was supervising engineer for many years.

"The proposition of the Hartmans is reasonable enough from a coropration standpoint," said the mayor, "but if it was cheaper I would oppose it. If I want municipal ownership I want it now. In a year and a half we can be furnishing electric light from St. Louis river water power at $40 a light." He urged the necessity of voting the bonds for the plant at this time so as to get it started, for in the event that the charter is adopted it will be difficult to provide for a bond issue. He showed the large sum upon which the Hartman company is paying interest, and asked who was paying the $90,000 a year?—the people of Duluth.

He spoke earnestly in favor of the new charter, pointing out the changes which have been made in it and the advantages which he claimed would accrue to the city under its operation.

The present council was commended as the best the city had ever had. The indebtedness of the city has been reduced, everything is in good shape, and he urged a continuance in power of the men who have brought this result about.

Dr. G. W. Davis, the fusion candidate for alderman in the Seventh ward, and Otto Johnson, the candidate in the Sixth, also spoke briefly.

Tonight

Just before retiring, if your liver is sluggish, out of tune and you feel dull, bilious, constipated, take a dose of

Hood's Pills

And you'll be all right in the morning.

A FINE

PIANO

In your home is an evidence of culture and refinement. No other instrument possesses such wonderful capabilities for musical education as the Piano.

Our large stock is selected from the world's best productions and is sold at prices so low and upon terms so easy that almost any family can have one.

STEINWAY,
KNABE,
KRANICH & BACH,
IVERS & POND,
LUDWIG

and many others. All prices to suit all tastes and needs. Send for bargain list.

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT.

DULUTH MUSIC CO

Largest Piano House at the Head of the Lakes.

Sole Agts. for Steinway and Knabe Pianos

Lake Avenue and Superior Street.

Health for 10 cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.

PAYMENT OF TAXES

Laws Governing Their Collection Are of Interest at This Time.

A SYNOPSIS OF THEM

Time When They Must Be Paid and Penalties Which Attach.

This is the season when taxes are being paid, and a good many people annually at this time make inquiries at the court house and elsewhere as to the laws governing the collection of taxes. For their convenience the following extracts from the tax laws have been prepared:

All taxes become delinquent on the first Monday in January of each year, both real and personal.

Real estate taxes may be paid in two equal installments or in a lump, at the option of the taxpayer.

If no part of the tax is paid a penalty of 10 per cent attaches June 1.

The first half may be paid before May 31, and the penalty thus evaded. The second half may be paid before Oct. 31, and if it is not a penalty of 10 per cent attaches to it Nov. 1.

Unpaid taxes become delinquent on the first Monday in January next, when an additional penalty of 5 per cent is added.

The sale of property for delinquent taxes takes place on the first Monday of May following, and the amount for which the property is sold draws interest at the rate of 1 per cent per month until redeemed. If the property is not redeemed within three years from date of sale, it becomes the absolute property of the purchaser, whether state or individual.

Personal property taxes become delinquent March 1, when a penalty of 10 per cent is added.

They are then handed to the clerk of court, who on April 15 issues citations to the sheriff on which that officer makes collections by seizing property if necessary. Taxes that he is unable to collect go into judgment, and executions are issued and handed to the sheriff.

CLAN STEWART BANQUET.

Celebration of the Anniversary of Robert Burns.

The one hundred and forty-first birthday of Robert Burns will be celebrated tonight by Clan Stewart at the St. Louis hotel, according to annual custom, and besides a bountiful spread there will be an ample program of addresses, songs and recitation. At the conclusion of the supper and program a dance will be given. The program will be as follows:

Blessing ....
Rev. Dr. Cleland.
Supper ....
Toastmaster ....
C. A. Towne.
Address of welcome ....
Chief Henry Taylor.
Song—"Star of Glengarry" ....
Mrs. Sykes.
Song—"Loudon's Bonnie Woods and Braes" ....
Miss Marian Bostwick.
Song—"Wha'll be King but Charlie"..
Donald Macleod.
Toast—"The Order of Scottish Clans"..
Past Royal Chief Simon Clark.
Gaelic song—"Fion Alredh Farewell to Finnary" ....
Mrs. Sykes.
Toast—"Burns and Scotland"..................
Rev. Alex. Milne.
Song ....
Professor Tyler.
Scotch recitation ....
Past Chief W. D. Gordon.
Toast—"Our Adopted Country"..................
Rev. Dr. Cleland.
Song—"Farewell to Lochaber"..................
Miss Marian Bostwick.
Toast—"The Lassies" ....
Dr. McComb.
Song—"Mary of Argyle" ....
Mrs. Sykes.
"Auld Lang Syne"..................
Audience.
Piano accompanist ....
Professor Tyler.
Piper ....
Clansman John Smith.

THE WIFE GAVE WAY.

Touching Example of Woman's Devotion Presented In Police Court.

In police court yesterday afternoon Alfred Gray, of 19 East Fourth street, was found guilty of abusing and threatening to kill his wife, and was put under bonds of $200 to keep the peace, in default of which he was to be committed to jail for three months. His wife testified that they had been married for fourteen years and that for the past ten years he had been very abusive. He threatened her life, beat her terribly and last Sunday evening he struck her with a chair and then taking a razor to bed with him said that he might want to kill the whole family before morning.

Gray broke down and cried like a child when arraigned and his tears caused his wife to become repentant also and she asked to have him released. On the witness stand she told the story of how he had abused her for the past ten years, but asked the court to overlook his offense. It was decided, however, that Gray should either put up $200 to keep the peace or go to jail and he was locked up. Last evening Mrs. Gray spent almost the entire evening with her husband behind the bars.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. BOYCE, MAX WIRTH,
R. O. SWEENY.

M'LEAN-GRANT.

Quiet Wedding Celebrated at Home of Bride's Parents.

Sarah McLean and Samuel Grant, of Faribault, Minn., were married last night at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander McLean, of 3 East Fourth street. Though quiet, the wedding was quite charming. Only the immediate relatives and a few intimate friends of the parties were present. The ceremony took place at 9 o'clock, and it was performed by Dr. T. H. Cleland, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. Later in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Grant left for an extended wedding trip. They will visit the Bahama islands before returning and will be joined before going there by Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Brown and Mr. and Mrs. Don H. Bacon. Upon their return they will reside in Faribault.

Cargill-Selby Wedding.

Miss Jessie Cargill and Henry F. Selby, of Manitoba, were married last evening at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride's mother, 109 Eighth avenue west. Dr. Cleland officiated. The home was prettily decorated with plants and flowers, and only the relatives and close friends of the family were present.

Calumet Baking Powder

MAKES HEALTHFUL FOOD

NOT MADE BY THE TRUST.

MODERATE IN PRICE

THE HUGO MEETING.

Addresses Second Ward Voters at Turner Hall.

Turner hall was the scene of the Republican carnival of intellect last evening. There was a fair audience present, but hardly what had been anticipated. This may have been due to the disagreeable night. Mr. Hugo was introduced early in the festivities and said in part: "I have no intention of detaining you any longer than necessary, but I come before the voters of the Second ward to explain the issues of this campaign and where I stand: I am not opposed to a bond issue for the purpose of building a municipal electric lighting plant; on the contrary, I am very much in favor of it. I believe the city should own its own lighting plant, and as I have said to every audience I have addressed since this campaign commenced, I am in favor of the municipal ownership of all public utilities. It has been charged that I favor giving the Hartmans a long-time contract. I deny the truth of the story. There is no ground for it. On the contrary, I am now and have been opposed to giving to the Hartmans, or anybody else for that matter, a contract for lighting the city for a longer time than it takes to build and get in operation a municipal lighting plant.

"Now, I've stated my position to you. If my principles are the kind you believe in, vote for me. If you don't like my whiskers, I suppose I can shave them off; if you don't like the cut of my jib, I presume that can be arranged satisfactorily, but if you don't like my principles, don't vote for me, for I won't change them."

The other speakers were Judge J. A. Hanks and W. L. Windom.

The Curling Scores.

Three games were played at the curling rink last evening. The scores were as follows, the first two being in the D. R. Black medal contest and the last in the board of trade event:

R. Bradley, W. Chapman, V. L. Soule, G. K. Taylor, skip—12.	W. A. Wagner, W. D. Newcomb, M. Hoolihan, W. B. Dunlop, skip—11.
J. T. Hickman, L. M. Larson, F. Currier, D. Morrison, skip—18.	R. Draper, George Wells, A. B. Thomas, J. Robertson, skip—16.
G. J. Carpenter, M. Thompson, C. W. Patterson, Charles Thornton, skip—16.	P. F. Anneke, R. Ober, W. E. Richardson, J. C. Hunter, skip—13.

The following rinks will play tonight: McLaren vs. West, Thornton vs. Catlin, Tyler vs. Scott.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received at our office until 12 o'clock noon Thursday, Feb. 1st, next for the furnishing and driving of piling for foundation of our new warehouses on Lake avenue. Plans and specifications for the work may be seen at the office of our architects, Palmer, Hall & Hunt, Lonsdale building, Duluth. The right to reject any and all bids is expressly reserved. Mark envelope, "Bid for Piling Foundation." Address

THE MARSHALL-WELLS HARDWARE CO.

—Duluth, Jan. 20, 1900.

Presented With the Banner.

In Hunter hall last evening Duluth Tent No. 1, Knights of the Maccabees, was presented with a beautiful silk banner for securing the most members for the order in the past six months. The presentation was made by Deputy Commander Chellew, of St. Paul, and the banner was received on the part of the lodge by Commander H. Curren. H. Harrington, the retiring commander of the lodge, was presented with a handsome cut glass water set. The Duluth Tent No. 1, which is the largest in Minnesota, has a membership of 600.

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER.

Ask for C. J. Tufte's Norwegian Cod Liver Oil. Our import of 1899 is excellent.

The Chancellor is reliable. Winecke & Doerr's leading 10-cent cigar.

A WAY THEY HAVE

What this Duluth Citizen Says Only Corroborates the Story of Thousands.

The particulars related by this representative citizen of Duluth are similar to hundreds of others in this city. When there are scores of people, all anxious to tell about the benefits received from the use of Doan's Kidney Pills, the greatest skeptic in Duluth must be convinced. Read this:

Mrs. Letitie Coe, living at 513 Second avenue east, says: "During five or six years I suffered a great deal with my kidneys, and at times was very bad, especially if I caught cold or over-exerted myself. My health was generally run down and I felt used up. There was a constant, heavy, dull, aching pain across the small of my back and in the kidneys. The secretions from these organs were unnatural and deposited a heavy sediment. I tried different remedies at different times, but did not succeed in getting anything that would help me. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended I procured a box at the Duluth Drug company's and began to use them. They helped me at once and I rapidly grew better and stronger. I cannot speak too highly of Doan's Kidney Pills and I unhesitatingly recommend them to others."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

THE FLOUR COMBINE

United States Flour Milling Company Rumored to Be Very Shaky.

OFFICIALS DENY IT

Say That Plans Will Be Perfected to Secure Ample Capital.

New York, Jan. 25.—The Herald says: It is persistently rumored in various quarters that the United States Flour Milling company is in imminent danger of disintegration. The report has it that the methods of the officials of the company are severely criticized and that open dissatisfaction is likely to result in the attempted withdrawal of the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling company, and of the Northwestern Milling company.

It was said last night that an attempt, which promises success, is being made to place the trust on a better financial basis, and that a large working capital is to be provided, in which case the secession movement will be checked.

Officials of the company, when seen yesterday, denied in positive terms that there is any probability of disintegration. They admitted that there had been propositions to purchase certain of the mills controlled by the company, and fully confirmed the story that a plan is well under way which will provide ample working capital and which will place the company upon a sound financial basis. Conferences have been held in this city, there being present George Urban, Jr., of Buffalo, president of the United States Flour Milling company; Jacob Ames, of Syracuse, vice president; Thomas A. McIntyre, secretary, and A. C. Loring, manager of the Northwestern Milling company, of Minneapolis.

A final conference was held at the Waldorf-Astoria last evening, after which it was confidently predicted that the financial plans would be perfected and the desired capital immediately obtained.

In the general plan of reorganization, Mr. Loring, it is said, will take control of all the mills in Minneapolis, including those belonging to the Minneapolis Flour Milling company, as well as the five of the Northwestern Milling company. At present the United States Flour Milling company has under its control twenty-four mills in several cities as follows: Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling company, New York, four mills; Empire State mills, Syracuse, N. Y., two mills; Urban Milling company, Buffalo, one mill; Daisy Roller Mill company, Milwaukee, two mills; Anchor Mill company, West Superior, Wis., one mill; William Listman Milling company, West Superior, one mill; Russell & Miller Milling company, West Superior, Wis., one mill; Freeman Milling company, West Superior, Wis., one mill; Minkota Milling company, Duluth-West Superior, one mill; Duluth Imperial Mill company, Duluth, one mill; Duluth Roller Mill company, Milwaukee, one mill; Minneapolis Flour Manufacturing company, Minneapolis, three mills; Northwestern Milling company, Minneapolis, five mills.

The nineteen mills originally acquired gave a total capacity of 30,000 barrels of flour a day. This was increased when the Northwestern Milling company's plant was purchased, two months later, by 12,500 barrels. The storage elevator capacity of the combination is now about 3,000,000. Under the appraisement which was made when the combination was formed, the real estate, machinery, water and storage power, docks, warehouses, elevators, etc., were valued at $10,500,000.

Personal property brands with the trademarks and good-will were valued at $4,250,000. The cash working capital was $1,250,000, giving total assets of $16,000,000. To this should be added the $1,500,000 paid for the Northwestern Milling company's plants.

Chartered accountants last May certified that the average net earnings of the combined mills amount to $922,873.

THE FRENCH PRESS KICKS.

Stirred By Prospects of a Danish West Indies Deal.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—The Record prints the following dispatch from Paris:

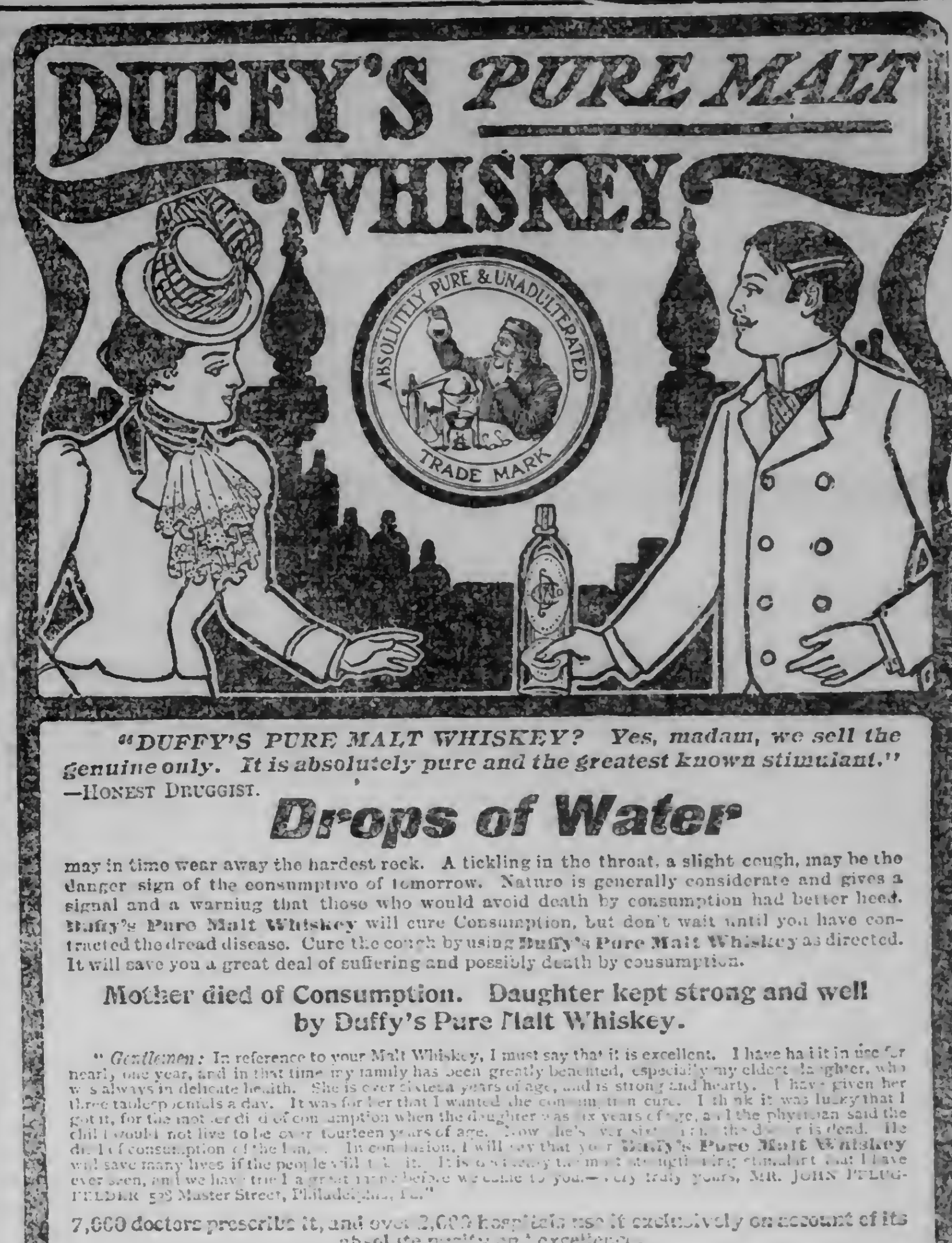
The French nationalist press is making an effort to awaken patriotic ardor by an attack on the ministry based on the report that the government of Denmark proposed to cede the Danish Antilles to the United States. Thus M. Jean de Houguet, foreign editor of the Echo de Paris, one of the most advanced of all the Nationalist sheets, said to me today: "Although it is semi-officially denied that the Danish authorities are anxious to effect this transfer, most of my colleagues of the Paris press are assured that the report is correct. The acquisition of the Danish West Indies is strictly in accordance with the policy of the United States, which is aggressively imperialistic. However, these Danish islands were formerly French colonies, and Denmark is bound by treaty to give France the first chance in a contemplated cession. These islands are of the greatest strategic importance. The French government must know this, and, although M. Delcasse, as usual, probably will ignore the French claims and rights, if the United States gets the islands, all France will have a right to protest."

Lindercrone, Danish minister to France, said: "In my opinion there is not the slightest truth in the report as to the cession of the Danish West Indies. It is certainly a fairy tale that any representative of the Danish government has visited Washington, armed with authority to effect a transfer, and I feel equally assured in saying, although I am not in Copenhagen, that no authorized agent of the Washington government is there. At present there is no talk of selling the islands. It is true that Denmark, many years ago, was willing to dispose of them and submitted the question to the inhabitants, who voted in favor of an annexation to the United States. The senate, however vetoed the matter, and since then not a single step has been made in the matter by Denmark and I know of none on the part of the United States. This matter of French priority seems to me to be all moonshine; it was not urged when cession was proposed once before, and I have no knowledge of any such treaty."

Speaking from the commercial point of view, the Danish vice consul at Paris said: "If the Danish government has any such intention it will be a surprise to all Danes, but I do not believe it. The United States very naturally watches these islands, both to prevent a hostile power from securing them and to prevent another power growing into a too strong commercial rival."

PIRATES ARE BOLD.

London, Jan. 25.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the Times says: The pirates, emboldened by recent successes, have been again attempting to blackmail foreign firms at Canton, under a threat to blow up their offices with dynamite. The Chinese officials are consulting with the foreign consuls. The gunboat Iltis was telegraphed for and is now anchored off Shameon."



DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

ABSOLUTELY PURE & UNADULTERATED

TRADE MARK

"DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY? Yes, madam, we sell the genuine only. It is absolutely pure and the greatest known stimulant."
—HONEST DRUGGIST.

Drops of Water

may in time wear away the hardest rock. A tickling in the throat, a slight cough, may be the danger sign of the consumptive of tomorrow. Nature is generally considerate and gives a signal and a warning that those who would avoid death by consumption had better heed. **Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey** will cure Consumption, but don't wait until you have contracted the dread disease. Cure the cough by using **Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey** as directed. It will save you a great deal of suffering and possibly death by consumption.

Mother died of Consumption. Daughter kept strong and well by Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

"*Gentlemen:* In reference to your Malt Whiskey, I must say that it is excellent. I have had it in use for nearly one year, and in that time my family has been greatly benefited, especially my eldest daughter, who was always in delicate health. She is over sixteen years of age, and is strong and hearty. I have given her three tablespoonfuls a day. It was for her that I wanted the consumption cure. I think it was lucky that I got it, for the mother died of consumption when the daughter was six years of age, and the physician said the child would not live to be over fourteen years of age. Now she's over sixteen and the doctor is dead. He died of consumption of the lungs. In conclusion, I will say that your **Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey** will save many lives if the people will take it. It is [illegible] the most strengthening stimulant that I have ever seen, and we have tried a great many before we came to you.—Very truly yours, MR. JOHN PFLUGFELDER, 528 Master Street, Philadelphia, Pa."

7,000 doctors prescribe it, and over 2,000 hospitals use it exclusively on account of its absolute purity and excellence.

All druggists and grocers, $1.00 a bottle. Get the genuine only—substitutes are dangerous.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

'Phone 241 Ask for

Moose Brand Beer...........

Made in Duluth—
Drank Everywhere.

BOTTLED BY
Duluth Brewing Co.

IN MICHIGAN.

Houghton County Street Railway Company to Go Ahead---Range Notes.

Houghton—Having secured franchises in Houghton and Hancock and also upon the Portage lake bridge, W. O. Chapman, representative of the Houghton County Street Railway company, will at once apply to the township boards of Hancock, Quincy and Franklin townships for permission to lay tracks through those towns, and there is practically no doubt that the right will be granted speedily.

The company states that even should unexpected obstacles arise to prevent the road from securing the desired franchise in Calumet for the present, it will be built from Houghton around to the Arcadian this season in any event.

The Copper Range road's survey to Calumet has already started, Engineer H. E. Abbott taking out the first party, while John J. Granville has arrived from Saginaw to take out the second party.

At the Michigan, in the drift from "B" shaft to search for the Calico lode, at a distance of 140 feet it was found on the first level that there were signs of great disturbance and a breaking in of trap which were entirely wanting in any of the surface indications followed in locating the shaft, and in the work upon the second level this disturbance is already showing up as much more marked.

This discovery entirely changes the appearance of things at "B" shaft, which has never shown up as satisfactorily as the other parts of the new workings of the Michigan. The lode now found and proven as the Calico lode upon which the shaft was supposed to have been sunk, has been found very rich in all the places where crosscuts were run to it to prove its continuity, and this part of the mine is now hoisting as rich rock as has ever come from any part of the property.

Marquette—The Cleveland Sawmill and Lumber company has been doing considerable logging work despite the thaw. The company figures on getting out about 11,000,000 feet. The camps still in commission are Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 5. The normal crews for these camps aggregate about 230 men, but the number employed at present is a little short of 200.

DIGNA AT SUEZ.

Suez, Jan. 25.—Osman Digna, the principal general of the late Khalifa Abdulah, who was recently taken prisoner by the British, has been brought here.

DOWAGER DEAD.

Dresden, Jan. 25.—The dowager duchess of Schleswig-Holstein, mother of Empress Augusta Victoria, who had been suffering from pleurisy, died here this morning.

Smoke Winecke & Doerr's Chancellor, **everywhere the favorite 10 cent cigar.**

Colds on the Chest

When your cold has settled down deep in your chest, cough syrups will not relieve you. The system must be given strength and force to throw off the disease.

Scott's Emulsion

does just this. It enables you to conquer the inflammation. The lungs soon heal, and all danger is passed. Do not let the disease become chronic because of neglect.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Possess

Baker's Premium Coffee

A Luxury!

WORKINGMAN VS. TRUST

The Latter Cannot Live Without the Support of the Former.

The working men of this country, if they will be consistent, can quickly bring about the downfall of trusts by individual action. If the people refuse to patronize trust-made goods, trusts will fall apart. Many well-known brands of tobacco are now controlled by a trust, and it is dangerous to buy without investigating. Ask your dealer who makes the brand you use. The next time you buy a plug buy one of the following brands and you are safe: Gold Rope, Kingbolt, Rise and Shine and Thrasher.

The above are made by union labor in a union shop at union prices by the Wilson-McCallay Tobacco company, Middletown, Ohio. This company is willing to live and let live, as is demonstrated by the fact that in thirty years of business they have never had a strike in their establishment.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five thousand one hundred fifty-nine and 78-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by A. M. Pierce, unmarried, mortgagor, to Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, bearing date the seventeenth day of January, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 25th day of January, 1894, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 80 of mortgages, on page 393.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, to N. N. Betts by written assignment dated the 27th day of January, 1894, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds, on the 29th day of December, 1899, a. 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 181 of mortgages, on page 60.

Said Betts now being the owner and holder of said mortgage and the owner of record thereof, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The southerly thirty (30) acres of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirty-three (33), in township forty-nine (49) north, of range fifteen (15) west, of the Fourth Principal Meridian, according to the government survey thereof, subject to mineral reservation and railroad right-of-way, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the third day of February, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of five thousand one hundred forty-nine and 78-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 22nd, A. D. 1899.

N. N. BETTS,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

J. L. WASHBURN,
Attorney.

Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-21-28—1899—Jan-1-11-18-25—1900.

DECLINE TO DEBATE

Republicans Refuse to Jointly Discuss the Issues Before the People.

AFRAID OF STAMPEDE

Talk of a Censor For the Official Organ---Mayor's Meeting Tonight.

The Republicans decline to have a joint debate between Henry Truelsen and T. W. Hugo upon the issues in this municipal campaign. Chairman Crandall says there is nothing to debate, and therefore a meeting between the candidates could serve no purpose. The official organ, however, let the true reason out. It says that the Republicans are afraid that the meetings would result in a stampede for Truelsen. This is the second time this week the Republicans have been given away by their organ. The other time it gave away their true feelings upon the subject of municipal ownership by attacking the showing made by the water and light department of the city.

Today Lee Willcuts had under consideration the placing of a censor in the office of the official organ, and J. A. Ferguson was being unanimously recommended for the job. It needs a smooth man, and his recent very active work in politics has recommended him for the place. That somebody is needed all are agreed.

* * *

In the News Tribune this morning Chairman Crandall says Mr. Hugo is telling the voters that he will carry out their wishes, but Mayor Truelsen is telling them what they want. He says:

"If a joint debate with Mayor Truelsen would be productive of the slightest good in making matters clear to the people as to how they should vote in order to serve their best interests, I should be in favor of accepting the challenge. Mr. Hugo is ready enough to meet Mayor Truelsen, but the committee does not favor the meeting for the reasons I have given. I have seen many joint debates, and so has probably nearly every other man, and I do not believe that there is anybody that sincerely believes they are of the slightest good in accomplishing what they pretend to accomplish. People go to the debates on one side or the other, and no matter how convincing one side may present its case, the people go away more strongly intrenched in the views that they brought to the meeting than ever before. Their hostility has been aroused and bad feeling is engendered. We have all read Will Carleton's poem of the debate at the school house on the question of whether fire or water have done the greatest damage in the world. The dire but laughable results of that debate are in a measure true of all joint debates."

* * *

The Republicans are doing their best to keep the part that Page Morris is taking in this fight in the background, but they are not able to, and day by day the Republicans are learning more and more the part that he is taking. The whole federal building has been brought into play. Lee Willcuts is the boss of the whole thing, and is directing the organizing and bringing all the powers of the Page Morris machine into play. William Getty, A. P. Cook, Jay M. Smith, J. A. Ferguson, a recent rising figure in ward politics, and all the clique so familiarly known to all who have watched the Willcuts' organizations in the past are active and hustling hard. It is fast becoming a Morris fight, and that fact is not pleasing to all Republicans.

* * *

Tonight Mayor Truelsen will speak at Hendrickson's hall, on Garfield avenue. Tomorrow evening he will speak on Duluth Heights, and Saturday evening he will be at Turner hall.

IS PREPARING.

Great Northern Road Said to Be Hiring Guards In Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Jan. 25.—The Great Northern railroad authorities are preparing for trouble. This has become evident by the discovery that Chief of the Secret Service Herrick has an emissary here employed in hiring special police officers. Herrick visited Minneapolis yesterday and arranged with a former guard of the state prison at Stillwater, named O'Meara, to hire all the ex-policemen and watchmen he could get in the city at $4 a day. The instructions of the men are to be ready to report for duty tomorrow or Saturday morning.

They are told that they are to be stationed at various points along the line and are to be lodged in sleeping cars. The trainmen's grievance committee is waiting for word from the officials as to when the promised conference is to be held. It develops that the company has been sounding the individual trainmen on its own account by sending officials to divisional headquarter points to interview them and the men take this as a sign that the company is disposed to make concessions if it finds the trainmen of one mind.

FUNERAL OF RUSKIN.

His Remains Interred at Coniston With Simple Rites.

London, Jan. 25.—The remains of John Ruskin, which were removed from Brantwood yesterday, were interred at Coniston this afternoon amidst universal signs of sadness and with a ceremonial typically rural.

The coffin was hidden beneath a mass of blooms including a floral tribute from the queen. The body was laid in a grave lined with white tiles and close, according to Mr. Ruskin's desire, to the last resting place of the three Miss Zeevers, to whom he had addressed his famous Brantwood letters. All parts of the country were represented at the grave side.

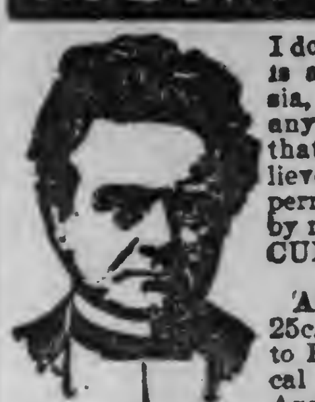
A memorial service in honor of Mr Ruskin in Westminster Abbey this afternoon was largely attended.

BEECHAM'S PILLS Purify the Blood, Cure Blotches, Improve Complexion. 10 cents—25 cents.

MUNYON'S

I do not believe there is a case of dyspepsia, indigestion or any stomach trouble that cannot be relieved at once and permanently cured by my DYSPEPSIA CURE.
MUNYON.
At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch street, Phila.

DYSPEPSIA CURE



THE STRYKER CASE.

Expert Testimony Received From Bicycle Riders.

The attendants on Judge Dibell's court this morning, where the personal injury case of John D. Stryker against the Duluth Street Railway company was on trial, were regaled with a considerable amount of expert testimony on the habits of bicyclists who use Superior street for their riding.

Before the experts came on a number of witnesses of the accident testified. The time was noon, and there were many pedestrians on Superior street who saw the occurrence, so there was no lack of witnesses. According to the stories that were told Mr. Stryker was riding west near Second avenue west on Superior street, between the two tracks. He met a car coming east on the south track and turned over to the north track to get out of the way of the car that was coming toward him, but just as he did so a westbound car struck him from behind, threw him off the bicycle and the car ran over his right foot. The witnesses were quite positive that the westbound car gave no warning of its approach.

Then L. H. Whipple, C. I. West and C. S. Wilson and other expert bicyclists testified to the custom of riders of wheels on Superior street. They all agreed that it was almost the universal custom for riders to use the space between the street car tracks because the pavement outside the tracks was quite rough. That between the tracks, they said, is much smoother. Mr. Wilson testified that the space between the tracks had been prepared by the use of gravel to make it easier riding for bicyclists.

In Judge Cant's court the case of E. H. Caulkins against George McBarney and others went to the jury during the forenoon, and the jury was still out this afternoon.

Judge Ensign was still engaged at noon on the case of Crile Latarte against the Minnesota Iron company. The plaintiff was still putting in testimony.

THE SECOND MEETING.

Duluth and Superior Curling Teams to Play Saturday.

The second contest between the Duluth and Superior Curling clubs for the Graves-Manley trophy will take place in Superior Saturday evening. Play will start at 7 o'clock sharp and games will take place in the rink of the Superior club. Superior won the first contest a short time ago, so the arrangements for the contest are in the hands of that club. The trophy is to go this year to the club winning two out of three contests, and then the winning club is to play down in regular bonspiel style for the possession of the trophy.

The drawing was made yesterday, and the rinks will play against each other in a different manner than last time. The draw matches the rinks well, and the play is likely to be very interesting. The line-up will be as follows:

Superior.		Duluth.
H. E. Rogers		D. R. Black
L. A. Nichols		D. G. Cutler
J. S. Gates		A. H. Smith
J. Chisholm	skip	Harry Hurdon
R. Stephenson		E. M. Bradley
A. Ballantine		Thomas Gibson
A. B. Black		G. F. McKenzie
G. C. Tyre	skip	R. J. MacLeod
E. D. Ingraham		D. G. Cutler, Jr.
H. E. Stansbury		D. M. Morrison
Hugh Somerville		M. H. Alworth
A. K. Smith	skip	D. MacLeod
R. J. Nye		G. T. Hickman
L. G. Moran		L. M. Larson
J. A. Campbell		H. Currier
W. W. Strickland	skip	D. Morrison

Two Paintings Accepted.

David Ericson, the Duluth artist, who is now in Paris pursuing his studies, has had two paintings accepted by the American Art association for its exhibition to be given in Paris. They are entitled "Notre Dame" and "L'Automne." The honor is no small one, for the paintings had to pass the inspection of severe critics before their acceptance. In Paris it is no easy matter to get a place in any art exhibit.

Socialist Labor Petition.

The Socialist Labor party filed its nomination with the city clerk this afternoon. John H. Opperman for mayor had 581 names on his petition; Edward Kriz, candidate for alderman in the Sixth ward had 128 and Julius Dworshack, candidate for alderman in the Second ward had 81 names.

The Socialist candidate for mayor, this morning, sent Mayor Truelsen a challenge for a joint debate. He claimed that he represented the laboring people of the city and in a very abusive wind up dared the mayor to meet him. The mayor in a very curt manner replied to the malicious charges against him and said that inasmuch as the Socialist Labor party only polled 77 votes in the whole county of St. Louis, he could not consider Mr. Opperman as representing the laboring people of Duluth, and declined to accept the challenge.

Boyce's White Pine Expectorant

Cures coughs, colds, throat and lung affections. Breaks up la grippe and prevents pneumonia. Very agreeable to the taste and easily administered to children. Prices 25 cents and 50 cents a bottle. Sold in Duluth only by S. F. Boyce, druggist.

LEADVILLE STIRRED UP.

Has a Dynamite Explosion and Suspects a Plot.

Leadville, Col., Jan. 25.—An explosion of dynamite occurred about 4 o'clock this morning in the rear of the Weston Opera house. The police found two sticks of giant powder which failed to explode. The damage done was slight. The citizens are greatly excited.

CATTLE KING HURT.

Gilroy, Cal., Jan. 25.—Henry Miller, the California cattle king, was thrown from his buggy today and sustained concussion of the brain. It is feared that the injury is extremely serious, owing to the advanced age of the millionaire. The accident was caused by the horses taking fright at a train. Henry Miller is one of the richest men in California.

Uncle Paul is coming to Duluth.

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DEBATE IS CLOSED

Final Arguments In Roberts Case Made Before the House.

ADAMSON IS BLUNT

Indicates That Roberts' Place Is In Prison---Page Morris Speaks.

Washington, Jan. 25.—This is the last day of the debate in the house on the Roberts case, and interest continues unabated. Large crowds again filled the galleries when the house was called to order at 11 o'clock.

Some minor business was transacted before the debate was resumed. A bill was passed to create another judicial district in the eastern division of Tennessee. A bill was passed fixing the salary of the postmaster of Washington at $6000. Feb. 10 was set aside for paying tribute to the memory of the late Representative Settle of Kentucky.

Mr. Simins was the first speaker today. He made a legal argument in favor of seating and then expelling Mr. Roberts. Mr. Johnston advocated the expulsion of Mr. Roberts.

Mr. Brosius argued that metaphysical and technical considerations should not deter congress from doing its duty. In this crisis of the nation's good name and fame such considerations should be swept aside and the will of the people executed.

Mr. Grout supported the contention of the majority for exclusion. Mr. Talbert said that in a case of such abnormal and defiant immorality, technicalities should not weigh. Representing the constituency he did, he said, he would vote against Roberts first, last and all the time.

Mr. Adamson said violation of the statute against unlawful cohabitation entitled the offender to membership in the penitentiary rather than the house of representatives.

Mr. Roberts came into the hall while Mr. Adamson was speaking, and listened to the debate from a lounge in the lobby behind the rail.

Mr. Ray was in favor of the exclusion of Mr. Roberts as a polygamist and an offender against decency. Mr. Freer also advocated exclusion.

Mr. Brice favored expulsion. He did not want to make a martyr of Mr. Roberts, which would win for him pity or sympathy.

Mr. Moody argued that the house had the right to exclude or expel, but it was evident that Mr. Roberts should be excluded.

Mr. Grosvenor supported the views of the majority in favor of exclusion. He paid a high tribute to Mr. Littlefield's speech. He said he had never heard an abler argument on false ground.

Mr. Morris, a member of the special committee which investigated the Roberts case, and who signed the majority report, advocated its adoption in an hour's speech.

Mr. De Armond, in supporting the minority report, said that the argument of the majority that the method of turning Mr. Roberts out mattered not was the argument of Judge Lynch. The real question was, "Shall the constitution be observed?" Roberts was entitled to be sworn in.

Mr. Lanham said that if there had ever been a necessity for the rational assertion and vindication of the supreme prerogative of the house, this occasion was now upon us. He loved the constitution of his country and the institutions of its government, but neither the constitution requires nor do the people expect the house of representatives to do anything ridiculous. The framers of the constitution never contemplated that their work or any part of it should lead to any absurdity.

"We can never convice the American people," said he, "that to admit Roberts and instantly expel him is logical and consistent procedure. The motive that will prompt the vote, either to expel or exclude, will be precisely the same—and that is because he is a polygamist; if a disqualification not mentioned in the constitution is imposed in the one case, it will be equally superadded in the other."

He maintained that the house possessed the inherent power, aside from its express and implied constitutional warrant, to protect and uphold itself in its dignity, integrity and reputation. The constitution gives it the right to make its rules, and the greatest rule of the house is that "which declares that questions of privilege shall be first, those affecting the rights of the house collectively, its dignity, safety and the integrity of its proceedings."

Aside from this express authority, the house had inherent power to do any act and make any rule "which might be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the power," belonging to it by virtue of its creation and existence. He cited instances which would warrant the house in standing aside a person bearing a certificate of election.

"Suppose," he said, "that there had been an election for territorial delegate held in our alleged Antipodal possessions, the Philippine islands, and, coming on with a certificate of election issued by whoever might have been authorized to sign the commission, the Sultan of Jolo, fresh from his seraglio, should appear and demand to have the oath administered to him as a delegate to this congress; if the facts which have been alleged against him were ascertained to be true, should he not be excluded? Under the theory of the minority of the committee, we might say 'will your royal highness be sworn?' and then kick him out instantly; under the theory of the majority, we would say to him at the threshold, 'avaunt, and quit our sight.'"

He said there was no danger of the Roberts case ever being invoked as a precedent—that it was unique and solitary in its originality, and the case and the precedent would expire with each other. He said that the citizenship qualification in the constitution was to prevent the election of foreigners and preclude extraneous influence on the legislative action of the new republic. The disqualifications mentioned in the constitution were negatively stated and, hence, not exclusive. There was a reason for each rule of disqualification, and each was constructed and designed for a specific purpose pertinent to particular conditions and surroundings. He urged the claims of Christian civilization, and quoted from Franklin and George Washington to show that the members of the constitutional convention respected morality and religion.

He said: "We are not here to impose moral or religious tests. We are cheerful to accord to the people of Utah all the privileges and immunities of citizens of sovereign states. They may elect whomsoever they will, Mormon or Gentile, but we will not recognize his credentials, nor welcome their representative-elect, if he be a polygamist in fact and have more than one living wife. The people of Utah must keep their covenants with the American people and respect the laws and civilization of the age."

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He said in conclusion: "In behalf of the altars and firesides of our common land—the roof trees of the American homes—the holy state of matrimony and the sacred and inviolable associations of the family circle, with a solemn regard for the constitution of my country and the destiny of the popular branch of its legislature; with a decent respect for mankind and the fear of God before my eyes, I declare my belief that Brigham B. Roberts ought not, for one instant of time, to be admitted to membership in this house of representatives."

URGENT DEFICIENCY BILL.

The Main Topic of Discussion In the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 25.—At the beginning of today's session of the senate, Mr. Cockrell, from the committee on military affairs, reported a substitute for Mr. Pettigrew's resolution calling for information regarding the Coeur d'Alene mining troubles last year. The substitute asks the secretary of war to submit all orders given to Gen. Merriam, and especially any proclamation of Gen. Merriam, and as to the orders concerning the treatment of civilian prisons. The resolution was passed.

A house bill authorizing the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway company to use a certain right-of-way through the Fort Reno and Fort Sill military reservations was passed.

A joint resolution authorizing the secretary of war to receive for instruction Almeda Alfaro, of Ecuador, at the West Point military academy, was passed.

The resolution of Mr. Allen calling on the secretary of war for all orders concerning the collection of customs and revenues in the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico, was passed with a slight modification.

At the conclusion of the morning hour, Mr. Hale, of the appropriation committee, called up the urgent deficiency bill, and the senate proceeded to its consideration.

The bill, with its senate amendments, was passed.

At 2:20 p. m. Mr. Monroe (Mississippi) took the floor to speak on the resolution relative to voters in the South.

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The ladies of the Unitarian church will have a social at the church, corner Eighth avenue east and First street, tomorrow evening. There will be a program of music and recitations and refreshments will be served.

Kelly's hat hospital for sick hats.

The basket ball games between the Y. M. C. A. teams and the two teams of the Superior normal school, which were to have been played at Superior tomorrow evening, have been postponed till next Tuesday evening.

A street car conductor on the Woodland line was robbed last evening of $9. He was asleep at his boarding house near the end of the line and claimed to have had $9 in change in his pocket when he went to bed but when he woke up it was gone. The other persons in the house say they are sure that no person was in there and the police have not the slightest clue as to who did the stealing.

The circle social which will be given tomorrow evening in the parlors of the Pilgrim Congregational church has many delightful and attractive offerings. The name of Miss Case appears prominently on the program as is also the name of Mrs. Welland, a very talented musician, who will be heard for the first time in this city.

There will be a special meeting at the branch Bethel tonight. The colored choir of the St. Mark's A. M. E. church will furnish the music for the gospel meeting at 7:45.

A marriage license has been issued to William H. Knight and Margaret Carroll.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to John J. McCoy, late a subject of the queen of Great Britain and to Peter L. Johnson, formerly a subject of the king of Norway and Sweden.

The board of directors of St. Luke's hospital acknowledge the receipt of $50 from the Women's Relief Corps for the building fund of the hospital.

Two small boys charged with stealing wheat from Eastern Minnesota cars were arrested this afternoon. They are William Manke, aged 13 and George Meley, aged 14, and both are accused of having broken into a car down on Rice's Point yesterday noon and taking ninety pounds of wheat. Young Manke was arraigned this afternoon but the case was set over till Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Peter F. Ffellman, of 717 Fifty-eighth avenue west.

The Friday Herald

Has never disappointed an advertiser. Advertising copy to insure insertion in all editions must be ready Thursday afternoons.

The Market Basket News

Of The Friday Herald is a feature that must interest all economical housekeepers who desire to spend their money intelligently.

The Saturday Herald

Is the Sunday paper in all the iron range towns.

PERSONALS.

Norman L. Leach has returned from Minneapolis and will remain here taking a position as secretary to Joseph Sellwood. He has been at the Flour City with the Pioneer Fuel company.

A. B. Claire, of Grand Rapids, was at the St. Louis last evening.

William O'Brien and Matt Clark came up from St. Paul this morning and are at the St. Louis.

B. J. Mosier, of Stillwater, surveyor general of logs in that district, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

S. S. Johnson, of Cloquet, was at the St. Louis last evening.

A. W. MacLeod, of Washburn, Wis., is at the Spalding.

C. C. Barker, of Bay City, Mich., is at the Spalding today.

N. Higbee, of Rat Portage, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

C. E. Miller, of Ironwood, Mich., is at the Spalding.

George W. Potter, of St. Paul, is in the city.

T. E. Dorr, of Eveleth, is in the city.

P. Mitchell, of Hibbing, was at the Spalding last evening.

Miss Winnie Davis, of Kent, Ohio, is visiting her sister, Mrs. McDermid, of Lakeside.

TEST TRUST LAW.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 25.—Suit was filed in the United States court here today by the Michigan Salt company against W. A. Wasson, of Columbus, for over $32,000, the suit being a test of the Ohio trust laws. Wasson was agent for the concern, and states that he has purposely held back the money to test the trust law.

Tie timber for sale in town 51-13. Inquire J. C. & R. M. HUNTER, Exchange Building.

A COURTSHIP

How the Ugliest Man In the Regiment Won a Heart.

In a Way That Was Probably Never Heard of Before.

He was the ugliest man in the 'Steenth infantry. And he looked it. So the men called him Cross Dog, and save on the payrolls he knew no other name.

Cross Dog was in the prime of life, but looked older. He had put in about twelve years in the army and was at that point in a private soldier's career where he realizes that he has lost the knack of earning a livelihood in civil life, but still yearns for its freedom. For it is only after about fifteen years' service and numerous failures at civil vocations that the average enlisted man ceases to vow that he will never take on again, and settles down to soldering for life.

Cross Dog's temper was peppered dynamite. He had thrashed and been thrashed by nine-tenths of the regiment and was ready at a second's notice to begin again. His tongue matched his temper and his face was seamed with surliness.

There was only one thing in the world of which Cross Dog was afraid, and that was woman. "Shure," said Private Sevenspot, "av Cross Dog iver loved a woman he'd be scared so he'd cuss her to death and thin elope with a recruiting sergeant." Back in the states it had been a fortunate thing for Cross Dog that he was not susceptible to the charms of the fair sex, for his personality was not an attractive one and his conversation was a jumble of cuss-words and growls. But in the Philippines the world is topside down, as a Chinaman calls it, and curious things happen. And it was in the Philippines, at the Hacienda de Sevilla, near Isabella, Negros, that Cross Dog won a woman's heart.

A company of the 'Steenth infantry was stationed at Isabella and a detachment of five men, in charge of Private Sevenspot, was sent to the hacienda to protect property in that region from the raids of Papireio bandits who swarmed in the nearby mountains, says a correspondent of the New York Sun. Cross Dog was one of the detachment. The Hacienda de Sevilla consisted of a big sugar mill, the blackened ruins of the plantation house burned to the ground by the Papircois, and six native nipa-shacks scattered along the western bank of the river Balinbagan. But this little hamlet supported a population of 300 native amigos, most of whom, burned out of their homes by the Papircios, camped in the big sugar mill under the protection of Private Sevenspot's little detachment. During the day they worked in the cane fields and at night huddled together in the mill around which the six Americans stood guard.

Luisa, the woman in the case, for girls of 14 are women where the world is topside down, lived in a 6 by 6 nipa-shack built in the box of a two-wheeled cart that stood beneath the shelter of the sugar mill roof. On the evening that Sevenspot's detachment arrived at the hacienda old Pedro was absent. Old Pedro was Luisa's father. His crony, old Jose, in the next village up the river, had received a month's pay from Senor Hollijos that day and Pedro had gone to pass the evening with him and help drink a bucket of tuba.

At 11 o'clock he came sauntering homeward with unsteady but catlike steps, in blissful ignorance of the fact that the Americanos were in possession of the sugar mill.

Pedro's brown hide was chock full of tuba and his soul was filled with great joy. In fact, he was so happy that he yearned to butcher something—an old woman or a baby or a lame dog. As he came through the trail in the cane-brake he slashed at the young stalks and grimaced blissfully as in imagination he neatly clipped the leaders of the unarmed foes with his bolo-sword.

Cross Dog was on post, too, at the upper entrance to the sugar mill. The first night on guard at a strange post with a small detachment and in a country swarming with treacherous foes is a great trial to men's nerves. Especially so when it is next to impossible to distinguish friend from foe. Moreover, Cross Dog had been unfortunate in his details for a week back, and had been marched on an average of fifteen miles each day through the muddy rice fields, which is equivalent to forty miles a day on an American highway. Consequently Cross Dog's temper usually peppered dynamite, was now saw-edged lightening. Sevenspot had posted him with the information that native amigos were not supposed to be abroad after 9 o'clock, and left the rest to his discretion.

Cross Dog hacked with his bayonet at the dried mud on his leggins and stared across the narrow clearing between the mill and the cane field. There came just the semblance of a rustle from the cane-brake and Cross Dog dropped suddenly on one knee. For at night a man can see better squatting than standing. The nearer his eyes to the ground the higher and plainer objects are thrown up against the horizon.

The rustle in the cane field grew louder and Cross Dog unlocked the safety on his Krag. Then oblivious of his danger, Old Pedro stepped noiselessly into the clearing and the shadow of death. Cross Dog waited for the second native to come out of the brake. If he came in the footsteps of the file-leader, one bullet would do duty for two. And it is a pity to waste ammunition, and a dirty rifle barrel makes work. If old Jose had accompanied old Pedro home that night, there would have been two funeral drums to beat the next day. But as old Pedro came alone, Cross Dog hesitated a second and decided to give the intruder a chance for his life.

"Halt!" he cried.

Old Pedro started and then in his fright came on all the faster, his wicked looking bolo in hand. That was too much for Cross Dog's temper and nerves, but he was an American and instinctively hated to kill a half-armed creature, whose life he could take as he would snuff a candle. Moreover, he had an American contempt for the fighting qualities of these brown pygmies and the disposition to play cat and mouse with them until they came right up to the bayonet's point. So Cross Dog's first shot made a kite of old Pedro's straw hat, his second spattered the mud in front of him and three more made shallow grooves in his bare brown legs. There was one cartridge left in Cross Dog's rifle when Pedro halted panting at the bayonet's point. An inch more and that cartridge would have been the final period in old Pedro's book of life. For Cross Dog was not only rattlesnake mad, but also grossly insulted. A bare-legged Kaklack in his shirttail and a straw hat and armed with a four-span bolo had dared to charge right up to his rifle's mouth! Cross Dog felt that he ought to kill this fool creature. It was according to orders. But somehow he couldn't quite do it. So he jabbed with his bayonet through Pedro's hide and gave him a choice selection of profanity and advice.

"Blink-blank (jab) you!" he exclaimed, "when Melicana say 'Halt!' you (jab) halt! (jab) Savey? You blink-blank, caramba fool, if you (jab) keep vamoosin, blank you, when Melicana say (jab) halt, Melicana boom-boom you, blink-blank you blank quick! Blink-blank you, (jab) when Melicana say halt, you stop quick every blank tempo, till Melicana malayoh (see) you with his blanked mala (eyes) and talkee ah kee, (come here) blank you! You (jab) savey?"

Then old Pedro, after explanations, was permitted to go to his nipa-shack, and the four Americans off guard returned to their blankets. After crawling into his shack Pedro ordered his daughter Luisa to make a light and to emphasize his order he beat her with his fist in the face. And Luisa, being only a woman, made a great outcry. Then she got a big bundle of split bamboo and laid it upon the bed of coals in the center of the mill and fanned the bamboo into a great flaming torch. Then old Pedro ordered her to dress his scratches, and beat her in the face to ensure obedience. The blaze of the torch fell upon Cross Dog's back so that he was a fine mark for a Papircios Remington and blinded his eyes so that he could not see five paces into the clearing. And Luisa's outcries deafened his ears to the secrets of the canefield. For these reasons, and not because he cared to interfere with Pedro's methods of parental discipline, Cross Dog deliberately violated regulations and deserted his post.

He picked up a bundle of dry, split bamboo and marched through the sugar mill to Pedro's nipa-shack. He reached in and caught that disciple of Solomon by one ankle and dragged him forth after the fashion of a plantation negro who knows where the chickens roost. Then he applied the split bamboo where it is supposed to do the most good. And Pedro howled and Cross Dog swore and fifty brown babies woke up and squalled and a hundred mongrel dogs barked.

Baby's Voice Is the joy of the household, for without it no happiness can be complete. The ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so full of danger and suffering that she looks forward to it with indescribable fear. Every woman should know that the danger, pain and horror of child-birth can be entirely avoided by the use of "MOTHER'S FRIEND," a scientific liniment. By its aid thousands of women have passed this great crisis in perfect safety and without pain. Our book of priceless value to all women will be sent free to any address by Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Mother's Friend

"Shure," said Sevenspot, reporting the occurrence to his lieutenant, who visited the hacienda the following day, "when I woke up I thought I were in purgathory the day afther th' holocust av an insane asylum, a dog pound an' an orphan asylum. An' Luisa there, th' ould divil Pedro's daughter, sat by while Cross Dog larruped her dad an' wept tears av joy an' gratitude. I'm thinkin' 'twere th' first toime she iver knew th' ould bandit to get his deserts. The other amigos say he has a brother an' two sons with the Papircios in th' mountains."

"If that's the case," said the lieutenant mounting his carabao, "you needn't bother to halt him the next time he tries to come in after taps. I don't want this detachment to get cut up out of leniency to any native of doubtful antecedents."

When the detachment turned out for their chicory the morning after old Pedro's chastisement, Luisa was waiting for them with a baking-powder can half-full of carabao milk for Cross Dog's coffee. The men squatted on the edge of a sugar vat and gnawed their hardtack and drank their bitter chicory. Cross Dog's scraggly beard bristled with bad temper and he choked in the effort to eat, drink and swear in the same breath. With eyes that beamed with gratitude and admiration little Luisa timidly presented her offering of carabao milk. Cross Dog glared at her.

"Blink-blank you," he growled, "what the blink-blank do you want?"

"Si, Senor," said Luisa, ducking obsequiously and holding the can so that Cross Dog could see its contents. "Mucha gooda!"

"I'll be blink-blanked," he growled, "if the blink-blanked rag didn't bring me some blink-blanked milk!"

Luisa listened like an attentive pupil. Then, with a knowing air, she nodded her little head and pointed into the empty can, she said:

"Si Senor. I savey. Filipino, loohkat; Melicana dam milk. Si, I savey much Melicana poco tiempo."

Cross Dog stopped in the middle of a gulp of coffee and stared at the little brown woman.

"Well, I'll be blink-blanked," he exclaimed, "if the blink-blanked nigger ain't swearing at me in English!"

"Si, si, Senor," she chirped, coquettishly lifting the yard of red calico that served her as petticoat and dress skirt, and exposing rather more than a peep of pretty bare ankle, "I savey. Senorita—that me in Espanol. Dam nigger—that me Melicana. Si. I savey mucha Melicana poco tiempo."

Cross Dog choked with irritation. "Well, I'll be blink-blanked!" was all he could say.

For a week thereafter Luisa followed at Cross Dog's heels like a faithful dog, much to that individual's outspoken disgust. And, meanwhile, Luisa's vocabulary of English became a thing of beauty and a joy forever to the soldiers. She would trip up barefooted to a soldier and, pointing to his campaign hat, remark, knowingly:

"Dam you. I dam savey that. Si. That dam hat!"

Then there came another Saturday night. This time old Pedro and Jose went to a village down the river to visit Juan, who had received much money from Senor Hollijos. And they tarried late and drank a great deal of tuba and also beno. And the more they drank the braver they grew, until in the dark hour, just before the dawn they laughed scornfully as they spoke of the white-faced Americanos, and snapped their fingers at all "Haitas!" Then Juan and Jose sallied forth to see Pedro home and help him bid defiance to the American "Halt!" And to insure success they carried their sharpest bolos.

It was the early morning relief on guard. Cross Dog was on post 2 at the down-river end of the mill, and it always stirred his bile to have his sleep broken just before daybreak. The air was chill and damp, and Cross Dog shivered and cursed all creation by catalogue. Then he stopped and listened. The light breeze from the east never caused that rustle in the cane field. Again Cross Dog crouched on one knee and threw the safety-lock of his Krag. A half-naked native stepped out into the clearing. Again Cross Dog waited to see if he came alone. Another and another out beside the first, and the three advanced crouching with bolos in hand. They mockingly echoed Cross Dog's challenge, and came on, and then the hacienda awoke to the music of "Wow-rprp! Tick-tuck-tuck-tick! Wow-rprp! Tick-tuck-tuck-tick! Wow-rprp!" And this time Cross Dog's rifle had done its deadly work as three silent Kakiacks lying there in the gray morning testified. Six men in blue stood and looked down on the slain. And then there was a great uproar, and native men chattered and native women shrieked and native dogs barked and native babies howled. Only the soldiers were silent and grave as they looked upon the dead, until a gray-haired little brown woman came and knelt beside old Pedro and sought to close his eyes and compose his limbs. Then Cross Dog's eyes looked down to the ground, and he was ashamed of his handiwork, for the gray old woman was old Pedro's wife and Luisa's mother. It was while his eyelids were weighted down with shame and pity that little Luisa, pretty and coquettish nestled up to his side and caressed his hairy, freckled fist and looked up at him with smiling lips and eyes moist with love-light.

"Dam you," said she, pressing his hand over her heart with both of hers, "me love you dam mucha. You boom-boom madre (pointing to her mother) and we matrimony. Esta?"

For in the outlying islands of the Philippines, where the world is topside down, the old folks pound out no rice and are the better for being killed.

It was thus that Cross Dog won one woman's heart. But Sevenspot's prophecy came true, for he cursed her until his throat was sore, and then exchanged with a soldier at Isabella to get out of her sight. And now, when some young soldier boasts of his success with the fair sex, Cross Dog blurts scornfully:

"Blink-blank it! I can take my blink-blank Krag and two hundred blink-blank cartridges and go out and get enough blinkblank women to start a blink-blank harem. All you have to do to make 'em love you is to kill their blink-blank mothers and blink-blank fathers! Blank it!"

THE SPAN OF LIFE.

Doctors' Views on the Possibilities of Lengthening It.

Is the span of human life increasing?

Do men and women as an average, live longer nowadays than the three-score-years-and-ten, as prescribed in Biblical lore?

Does not the increase in the number of hospitals, the improved hygienic conditions of cities, the application of the lymph treatment of diseases, the spread of vaccination, the establishing of quarantine stations, the improved skill of surgery and in the applications of medicine—do not all of these things combine to the prolonging of human life?

The above questions were put to some of the leading doctors in Philadelphia yesterday afternoon, and their answers are vitally interesting, coming as they do from men whose skill and reputations are far-reaching, says the Philadelphia Press.

Said Dr. Charles K. Mills:

"I think that human life is being prolonged, only slightly, perhaps, but that slight increase has in it wonderful possibilities. There is a strengthening of the general tone in the system of the physical man, and a diminution of the virulent diseases. These two facts mean much. For, with the checking of epidemics and the increase in the resisting force of man, by reason of improved physical condition, the possibilities naturally trend toward the prolonging of life. Another point we should not overlook in this connection is the influence of athletics. The teams of our colleges have had a healthful and widespread influence in calling the attention of our people to the lasting good of outdoor sport. Not alone to the teams does this apply; it is the example which they give. No longer, as formerly, do men and women in summer time sit idly on hotel piazzas and read novels. They are up and about. Tennis, golf, a half hundred things engross and occupy the mind and give healthful air to them. The general tone of physical man and woman is better nowadays than it has been, and the increased interest in outdoor sport has had much to do with this physical betterment, and incidentally with the prolonging of life."

Said Dr. Da Costa: "While it is true that the preventing of epidemics has had much to do with the preservation of life—for epidemics killed thousands annually—yet I also think that nervous diseases are on the increase. The increase in the nervous diseases about counterbalance any decreases, and so militate against the prolonging of the human life beyond the limit set by God's mandate. All the applications of lymph under the sun or all the superb hygienic principles as outlined in the laying out of a town will not save the bulk of human beings from acquiring nervous diseases consequent to a mode of life which is now prevalent, a method of living brought about by the high tension speed with which most of the people now live their lives. There is a hurry and a bustle and nerve-racking concomitant to civilization, and especially latter-day civilization, which must bring its inevitable result, and which pays the price in men and women old before their time. So, how can we say that human life is being prolonged, when methods of living are at variance with that which is best for man's good? Man's superb achievements in the discoveries of medicine can do but little in the helpful line so long as men use up tremendous strength and vitality in the mad struggle of life, and so counterbalance all that has been discovered for their good."

Dr. John Deaner holds that prolongation of the human life will not have to do with the present generation, but with the generation which follows.

"We are not increasing the length of man's life now, but we are doing much to pave the way for others who will follow us. The present hygienic status of affairs in the management of cities will be the means of prolonging life quite as much as the discoveries in the realms of materia medica. As lymph treatments grow and their usefulness expands, it is to the coming generations which their influences will be found most beneficial, and not to us. I hold that life will be prolonged beyond the limit set, but the how and the way of it all will come only with better knowledge of the tools we now use; which means the coming generation will share in the fruits of discoveries now being made, and will reap the benefits which accrue."

Said Dr. William B. Van Lennep: "I really cannot say truthfully that human life is being prolonged. My acquaintances and friends seem to drop off one by one, just as my father's did, ad the ratio doesn't seem to change. As regards diseases, one drops off and another increases; so the ratio there is also the same. We gain here and lose there, and the average remains about the same."

The query came from Dr. Henry Beates, Jr. Said he: "I do not think that we increase the vital unit when we decrease the deaths. That we have decreased the death rate is unquestioned. Betterment of our discoveries in medicine, equipment of hospitals, isolation of infectious diseases, all these things have aided materially in keeping down mortality. But, don't you see where the fallacy of it all comes in? Don't you see that we don't prolong human life beyond the three-score-and-ten limit? What we do is to enable more men to reach that age than formally did. We prevent diseases or cure them, and in that way we remove the obstructions that lay in the paths of the men who yearn to reach thrte-score-and-ten. And so we enable more men to reach the goal than formerly reached it. But we do not take them past the goal; we do not prolong life beyond the Biblical limit. Yet, by increasing the number who live longer, we undoubtedly prolong human life."

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TO CREATE INTEREST

Effort to Awaken Interest In the Republican National Convention.

FLOATING DRY DOCK

On Large Scale to Be Placed By England at Bermuda.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Jan. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Republican politicians all over the country are evidently determined to work up some interest in the next national convention to be held at Philadelphia in June. Of course the nomination of Maj. McKinley to succeed himself will be unanimous. There will, therefore, be no interest in his candidacy. The platform will create little interest in 1900 for the reason that it has been practically outlined by the president in his annual message to congress, and in other ways, and by legislation advanced in both houses of congress.

The attempt to "liven up" the convention must be made, if at all, over the selection of a man to run with Maj. McKinley on the national ticket. Every little while, therefore, some man is put forward by some politician for the vice presidency. The list has grown quite large within the last few days. As it stands now it is substantially as follows: Secretary of War Root, Governor Roosevelt of New York, Attorney General Griggs, Senator Spooner of Wisconsin, Governor Schofield of Wisconsin, former Governor Wolcott of Massachusetts, Senator Wolcott of Colorado, Gen. Washburn, former senator from Minnesota; Senator Davis, from the same state, and Representative Heatwole of that commonwealth. While Senator Cullom of Illinois is anxious to be returned to the senate as his own successor, he may not succeed, and therefore his friends are pushing him forward for vice presidential honors. Former Senator John J. Ingalls, of Kansas, is being boomed in that state for this place. M. H. de Young, of San Francisco, has been ambitious to run for the vice presidency for many years and is still anxious; Governor Shaw of Iowa is another gentleman discussed for the nomination this year; and it is further stated that Governor Hastings of Pennsylvania would accept the honor if the delegates of the Philadelphia convention tender it to him.

Without doubt, all these candidates, as before stated, have been brought forward simply to assist the people of Philadelphia to get back the $100,000 they appropriated to secure the convention, and to work up some enthusiasm in the interest of the Republican national convention.

* * *

Information has been received here that Great Britain is preparing to place at its big naval station in the Bermudas one of the largest floating dry docks yet constructed, and far greater in capacity than that which is now at that point, and said to be the longest yet built.

The present dock, constructed in 1869, was towed across the Atlantic to Ireland island, where the British dock yard is located, in four pieces and there set together behind an enormous breakwater, which protects the entrance from the heavy swells of the ocean. While the present dock was found large enough to accommodate the various classes of vessels usually assigned to the North Atlantic and West Indies stations, it was lacking in capacity for battleships and armored cruisers of the Powerful type.

The importance of having a dock at Bermuda in which any class and type of British warship can be taken has recently been recognized by the naval authorities, and a contract was recently let for constructing the new dock, which should be ready for operation in about two years. There are few docks in the world like that now at Bermuda, and though thirty years old, it is yet in a fine state of preservation and will probably serve useful purposes for years. The Spanish dock at Havana that this government bid on last autumn is of the same general type, but far smaller.

There is now building at Baltimore a steel floating dock, which the navy is to place at Algiers, La., the dimensions of which will equal those of the new dock now under construction abroad for Bermuda, and which reports show will be ready for use in one year.

To find room for its big new basin at Bermuda an immense dredge has been sent out, and is now at work digging a channel at a point near the present naval station and farther inland, so that ships drawing thirty feet or more can readily reach it. With the addition of this new dock Bermuda will become a far more important outlying naval station of Great Britain than any she holds, perhaps with the exception of Malta. There are now immense shops at Bermuda for executing all kinds of naval work, and with a drydock capable of taking in the largest vessel the station will exceed Halifax in point of naval rank.

* * *

Rear-Admiral Hichborn, who seems to have arrayed against him every member of the naval expert board at present, will soon declare himself as opposed to the proposed coaling station system of the navy, and especially against the establishment of stations at Narragansett bay, and at some point on the Maine coast, as recommended by Admiral Bradford and special boards which have lately been considering the question.

Two reports are now before the navy department, in which sites are recommended to be selected at these two localities for new coaling stations. Admiral Hichborn will give expression to his opinions on the subject before the house naval committee, where he is expected to appear soon by special request.

It is his belief that specially designed colliers should be built with a view of coaling at sea, and points to the success which has attended the recent experiments between the Massachusetts, New York and a collier rigged with a new coaling apparatus, by which, while steaming ahead, bunkers can be filled at a rate of about forty tons an hour. Admiral Hichborn's theory is that better results, however, can be obtained by the collier towing the warship than in being towed, as was the case in recent tests. He holds that the coaling station idea is sufficiently meritorious in times of peace, but in time of war it furnishes, he thinks, an additional point of attack by an enemy against whom remote stations must be guarded.

The matter of transporting fuel to these stations, he maintains, adds to the cost of the naval establishment, without any adequate returns. Coal can be had in almost any quarter of the globe in time of peace, he says, and in time of war, he contends that the only system for recoaling ships will be that by means of the collier. The latter can be so constructed as to tow instead of being towed, and, being equipped with towing machines, they can handle large ships without danger of hawsers parting and other accidents.

* * *

Some official reports received by the war department from Manilla give an idea of the trickery with which government officials there have to deal and this instance is only one of many, each differing in character.

By an accident it came to light that a large quantity of government stores and other supplies were being destroyed for no other reason, evidently, than to evade the manual labor of handling such goods. One of the army launches used by the customs officials at Manilla was passing up the Pasig, a report states, when some of the officers observed a large quantity of bran floating on the water. Over 100 sacks were soon counted. The only ship in the bay known to carry grain was the transport Lak Ling, which had a cargo of feed for the army stock. An inquiry developed the fact that the steamer was loaded with a quantity of stores, among which were 400 sacks of bran for the quartermaster's department. All the stuff had to be unloaded during the night, and the work involved was so considerable that the coolie laborers conceived the idea of relieving themselves of a good share of the burden by throwing some of the sacks overboard. They sank on striking the water, but as soon as the bran began to soak and swell the bags rose to the surface, and there remained in the morning as a disclosure of the trickery of the native laborers.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

INVASION OF RUSSIA.

American Capitalists Intend to Build Manufacturing Plants There.

Thomas Smith, consul of the United States at Moscow, returns to Russia on Tuesday after a short stay in this country, with authority from three or four manufacturing concerns in this country to negotiate the preliminary steps for the building of American manufacturing plants in Moscow and St. Petersburg, to cost $6,000,000, says the New York Tribune. Mr. Smith told a Tribune reporter last night at the Waldorf that the plans of American manufacturers who will invade Russia with American machinery and ideas within the next twelve months involve an expenditure of $15,000,000. Of only a part of these would he speak, saying that negotiations for some of the others were not far enough advanced to warrant his talking about them.

The Westinghouse Electric company will build a large plant in St. Petersburg in the coming year at a cost of $2,000,000; the Standard Pump company, which, according to Mr. Smith, includes the Worthingtons, the Dunlaps and others, will build a plant either at St. Petersburg or Moscow, to cost $2,000,000, and the Singer Sewing Machine company, whose intention was announced some time ago, will put up a factory in Moscow as large as any the company owns in this country. A careful examination of the field has been made by the Singer company, according to Mr. Smith, and its members believe they can drive out the German made machines after their factory is fully equipped and running, as the American-built machines are much lighter and swifter than those manufactured in the Rhine country. The Singer company's warerooms are to be at St. Petersburg, but the factory will be at Moscow, which is nearer the center of commercial Russia than the other city. Besides these mentioned, Mr. Smith says that three other large concerns, after sending their lawyers to Russia, are satisfied that the field there is a promising one, and warrants the erection of extensive manufactories.

"American machinery will drive out English and German machines within the next ten years," said Mr. Smith. "When American machinery began to invade Russia the employers and operatives were doubtful about its lasting quality. They had become accustomed to the clumsier and heavier machinery supplied by Great Britain, and they feared that the lighter machines from this country would break down and become worthless. They have discovered that the better grade of material used in the construction of the American machines insures their durability, while their lightness makes operation much easier and quicker. Shortly before coming away I visited a factory where English, German and American lathes are used side by side. There is intense rivalry on the part of the Russian workmen in this shop to get assigned to the Yankee machines. One manufacturer told me that he had four times cut down the wages of the men on the American machines because they made so much more than their associates. He had to make the cut in order to allay the discontent on the part of the men running the older German and English machines."

Mr. Smith was in consultation last night with Mr. Crane, of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company, of Chicago, and his brother, who is the English manager for the company.

When Mr. Smith was asked about the truth of the rumors alleging that Russia had immediate designs on Persia, and was moving an army toward the Persian border, he said, after some hesitation: "I have lived for thirty-five years in Russia, and am on intimate terms with some of the prominent men in that empire. If I should tell all I have heard about the somewhat interesting position occupied by Teheran on the Russian war map it would be likely to embarrass me when I get back home to Moscow, and I will therefore have to be excused. It is true that Russia has ambitions to become a sea power of the first magnitude, and it is also true that Port Arthur is occupying the attention of Russian statesmen to an absorbing extent. There are six Russian admirals at Port Arthur at the present time, and each admiral, of course, has more than one ship. It is doubtful, however, about Japan and Russia going to war."

KNEW THE PROCESS.

There is a bright little page at the Capitol, says the Washington Star, who is undergoing his first experience as a wage-earner. He is as sharp as a briar and quick at retort. The other night at dinner his sister and his mother were jollying the little fellow about the disposition of his first month's wages. His sister said that on pay day she intended to stick to him closer than a brother.

"No," said his mother, "on pay day you will see me walking down the avenue holding on to his arm—"

"Holding on to my leg, you mean," said the boy, quick as a flash.

NEED FOR CANALS

Governor Roosevelt Urges the Necessity For Maintaining Waterways.

TO CURB THE ROADS

Which Are Alleged to Be Discriminating Against New York City.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 25.—Governor Roosevelt, in transmitting to the legislature today the report of the New York commerce commission, appointed in 1898, and the canal commissioners, directs especial attention to the way in which the railroads, and particularly the railroads of this state, discriminate against the city of New York in the interest of competing ports.

The commission shows that the differential agreement is made so as to overcome the advantage which New York would have under natural conditions as the cheapest route to foreign markets for the products of the West, and comments with severity upon the New York railroads which have received benefits from the state and yet participate in the discrimination, to the serious injury of New York.

The commission, Governor Roosevelt says in the message accompanying the report, discovered that "the question of the canal was the central question around which hinged all others concerned with benefiting the commercial development of New York or arresting the decline of this development. This is a further proof, if any be needed, of the immense importance of the canal and extreme unwisdom of abandoning it as an outworn institution.

"The commission makes eight recommendations to legislative action. As to seven of these there can be no question in my opinion. Proper terminal facilities should be provided, as the commission outlines. The act regulating the fees and charges for elevators should be amended. The acts limiting corporations designed to navigate the canals to a capital stock of $50,000 should be repealed."

The governor devotes especial attention to that portion of the report which treats of European canals. "It appears from this," the message says, "that in the most highly developed portions of Europe there has been an immense positive and relative increase in the canal system and in the traffic upon them; so that with the experience of Germany, Russia, France, Belgium and, in short, of all the great industrial communities where canal work is possible, it is seen that it is desirable and profitable to keep up the development of the canals as fast as the railways are developed.

"It is alleged, however, that owing to America's advanced position in the equipment and management of her railways as compared with Europe, the problem here is different, the canals being hopelessly at a disadvantage; it being alleged specifically that the railways competing with the canals can now carry freight so cheaply that under no circumstances would it pay to transport it along an artificial waterway through this state.

"The commission discusses at length. They come to the conclusion, and fortify it by arguments which are seemingly irrefutable, that if the canals are modified to meet the requirements of the business of today, freight can be transported upon them for about one-third of the cost by rail, and that, so far as human foresight can look into the future, this result can be guaranteed for at least a generation, if the facts thus set forth are true, and seemingly they cannot be successfully controverted. It is a matter of vital interest to New York state, and especially to New York city, Buffalo and the great cities between them, that the canals should be put on a safer working basis."

VANILLA AND VIOLETS.

Professor Johann Carl Wilhelm Ferdinand Tiemann, who, as was briefly announced in the Times, died of heart disease at Meran on Nov. 4, was born at Rubeland in 1848. He became a Ph. D. of Gottingen in 1870, and in 1882 was appointed professor of chemistry in Berlin university, undertaking from the same date the editorship of the proceedings of the German Chemical society. Professor Tiemann was the author of numerous important researches in the most abstract nature in pure chemistry, having for their object the discovery of the constitution of the camphors, the terpenes and other organic bodies. Of such researches Germany holds practically the monopoly, being, in fact, the only country where they are possible, says the London Times. English chemical manufacturers seem afraid to face the expense they entail and cannot persuade themselves that they have more than a theoretical value. In Germany they are systematically carried out on the chance of something being discovered that can be turned to practical and commercial account, and Tiemann's achievements alone, even if there were no others of the same kind, would be more than sufficient proof that the risk is worth taking. As a result of his difficult and costly work in theoretical chemistry he was able to found a new and valuable branch of chemical industry in the manufacture of artificial flavoring matters and perfumes, such as vanilla and the scent of violets.

These are identical with the natural products of the plants, the chemist's skill having first laboriously traced out the character and arrangement of the constituent atoms, and then built up synthical reproductions of them. The value of the ionone, as the violet scent is termed, is almost fabulous in comparison with the cost of its manufacture, so greatly is it in demand. Even if "to paint the lily" still be "wasteful and ridiculous expense," the florist of today finds it very advantageous to "add a perfume to the violet," and most people would be much astonished if they knew how often that flower in commerce owes all its fragrance to Tiemann's chemical researches. It was so recently as last July that he was in this country successfully defending his ionone patents against a petition for revocation, and the complexity of the chemical questions at issue may be judged from the fact that the case occupied the attention of Justice Cozens-Hardy for well over a week. Professor Tiemann was a brother-in-law of the famous chemist, A. W. von Hofman, and a son-in-law of Kuno Fischer.

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CONCERNING "NEPHEWS."

Perhaps the first thought that arises, in reading the almost daily accounts of the various "nephews" of prominent and wealthy New Yorkers who are reported as vagabonds or involuntary guests of the police in other places, is that these conspicuous men come of a most prolific stock, says the New York Mail and Express. There are half a dozen noted men whose names will occur to every newspaper reader, and whose alleged relatives bob up in one police court after another in the smaller cities as vagrants or sneak thieves or confidence men, always eager, however, to tell a tale of illustrious lineage.

Too much of that sort of thing, however, has paled on the public appetite and blunted the public credulity. One suspects that the police sergeants of the smaller cities are over-zealous to furnish a good story for "the boys" of the newspapers, who cover headquarters. The ne'er-do-well of vagabondage has at least the one virtue of reticence concerning his origin. No self-respecting tramp exploits his family name when he is in trouble. He even conceals it in the days of his prosperity, and is known to his pals as "Red Mike" or "Chicago Pete," or some like fanciful cognomen. The scion of an illustrious stocks sinks himself lower than the ignorant offshoot of the submerged strata of society when he brags of his rich uncle or his distinguished grandfather.

There is just one fact, however, which the woes of the "nephews" illustrate. So complicated are relationships that there is scarcely an American family, no matter how humble, but can count good names among its remote connections, and there is scarcely an American family, no matter how proud, but has remote connections which would never surprise it if they got into the police courts as vagrants or confidence men.

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WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1232 East First street.

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WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 2321 East First street.

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IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Jan. 22, 1900. Work, Third degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

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A. O. U. W.

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I. O. F.

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K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, second and fourth Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Harry Harrington, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—meets Tuesday, Jan. 30, at 8 p. m. at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. Work in First and Third ranks. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; H. W. Krause, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F., meets Tuesday evening, Jan. 23, 8 p. m. Work in Second degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

PROFESSIONAL.

LADIES! CALL AND CONSULT MADam Reynolds on facial blemishes. She treats in a scientific way how to massage, remove wrinkles, crow's feet from around the eyes, little black heads, pimples, all skin diseases; how to be beautiful. Treats female diseases in all forms, kidney trouble, backache. Consultation free. Located at 26 Fourth avenue west.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REMOVED Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 West Superior street.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKING—ALSO REPAIR AND make over work. Charges moderate. Room 8 Pearson block.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	*6 45 am **1 40 pm *7 00 pm

Sleepers for 11:15 p. m.; train ready at 9 p. m. Passengers may remain in sleeper at Minneapolis until 8 a. m.
Train for Fond du Lac and New Duluth **9:00 a.m.
FROM UNION DEPOT, CITY TICKET OFFICE, 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 218.

EASTERN R'Y OF MINNESOTA.

City Ticket Office—432 West Superior St.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 10 p. m. *11 15 p. m.	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†2 10 p. m. *7 00 a. m.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.		
*8 15 a.m. †3 00 p.m.	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	*6 45 p.m. †12 m.

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m.
J. G. MOONEY,
Northern Passenger Agent.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron Junction..Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar...... Wolf Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar.... Virginia Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar.... Eveleth Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta Lv	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar.... Biwabik Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar.... Mt. Iron Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar.... Hibbing Lv	12:35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON.
General Passenger Agent.

North-Western Line.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8 35 a m *4 30 p m	St. Paul, Mpls., Twilight Limited—Chicago, Milwaukee, Appleton,	**3 05 pm *9 59 pm
*5 10 p m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac, Fast Mail.	*10 55 a m

Wagner Sleepers. Free Chair Cars.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

Telephone 44.
428 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave.	*Except Saturday. †Except Sunday.	Arrive
*7 00 pm	BOSTON LIMITED	†8 30 am
	Copper Country	
†8 40 am	Daylight Express	†7 55 pm

Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar........ Ely Lv	7:19 a.m.

Lovers of Comfort and a Good Table

SHOULD TRY THE—

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

DINING CAR SERVICE.

Meals in Dining Cars are Served a la Carte.

Direct line to Oshkosh, Neenah, Marshfield, Fond du Lac, Menasha, Stevens Point, CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and all points

EAST AND SOUTH.

Pullman Parlor Sleeping Cars. Fine Day Coaches.

DAILY SERVICE.

4:00 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	11:15 a.m.
4:15 p.m.	Lv.. W. Superior..Ar	11:00 a.m.
4:35 p.m.	Lv..... Superior .....Ar	10:37 a.m.
7:25 p.m.	Lv..... Ashland .....Ar	7:45 a.m.
4:14 a.m.	Ar..... Neenah Lv	11:55 p.m.
4:31 a.m.	Ar..... Oshkosh Lv	11:31 p.m.
5:00 a.m.	Ar...Fond du Lac...Lv	10:55 p.m.
7:15 a.m.	Ar.... Milwaukee Lv	8:45 p.m.
9:45 a.m.	Ar..... Chicago Lv	6:15 p.m.

For rates or other information, apply City Ticket Office, 428 West Superior street, Union Depot, or
W. M. STEPHENSON,
430 W. Superior St. General Agent

THE MILWAUKEE LINE

The Pioneer Limited.

Only Perfect Train in the World.

Best Dining Car Service.

LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS.

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Genl. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Burlington Route

FINEST TRAIN ON EARTH FROM

ST. PAUL
—AND—
MINNEAPOLIS
—TO—
CHICAGO.

Open Every Saturday Night the Year Round Till 11 o'Clock.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
The Great Eastern
THE BURROWS STORE.
Duluth
SUPERIOR ST.
3rd AVE.W.

Meet me on the Burrows Corner.

FINE UNDERWEAR SALE!

HALF PRICE.

HALF OFF elegant Underwear, silk and wool garments, fleece lined, natural wool, camel's hair, heavy merinos, cashmeres and balbriggans. Odd sizes in the finest production of this and other countries. The lots are broken, of course, couldn't touch them at this price if they weren't. If you don't need Underwear now you will next year. Buy ahead and save one-half. Worth thinking of isn't it?

With Us One-Half Off Means Half Price.

If you are versed in fine Underwear you'll be familiar with these famous makes.

Allen, Solly & Co., London,
American Hosiery Company,
Peter Wright & Son, London,
Norfolk and New Brunswick,
James Holroyd's,
Wright's Fleece Lined,
Jaros Hygienic,
Winsted Hosiery Co.,
Medlicott Manufacturing Co., Glastenbury.

50c garments	**25c**
$1.00 garments	**50c**
$1.50 garments	**75c**
$2.00 garments	**$ 1.00**
$2.50 garments	**$ 1.25**
$3.00 garments	**$ 1.50**
$3.50 garments	**$ 1.75**
$4.00 garments	**$2.00**
$4.50 garments	**$2.25**
$5.00 garments	**$2.50**

EVERY GARMENT A PRIZE.....

WORTH JUST TWICE THE MONEY.

All must go. Original prices remain on the goods.

Only Drawers in some styles, in others Shirts only. Perhaps your Drawers are worn out, but your Shirts too good to throw away; maybe it's vice versa. Then here is a chance of a life time to "fill in."

25 per cent discount on all our regular full lines of Winter Underwear. This is the sale you have been looking for.

Come prepared to buy. The bargains offered are genuine.

Fur Coats and Sleigh Robes at Less Than Cost.

M. S. BURROWS.

Rubbers, Overshoes, Moccasins, Shoe Pacs at Clearance Sale Prices.

THE SUMMER CARNIVAL.

Chicago Tribune Gives Prominence to M. S. Burrows' Idea.

The Chicago Tribune of yesterday gave a fine notice of the Duluth summer carnival project. It said:

"Duluth, the Zenith City at the head of Lake Superior, is planning for a mid-summer carnival, by which it hopes to attract thousands who seek relief from the summer heat of cities farther south. Its citizens propose to make this carnival one that will rival the New Orleans Mardi Gras and through its agency to exploit Duluth as one of the great summer resorts of the world.

M. S. Burrows, of Duluth, is in Chicago in the interest of the carnival, which will begin the first week in August. He points to the fact that Duluth's average temperature during the summer is 62 degrees, according to statistics compiled by Observer Richardson of the government weather bureau as one of many reasons why a trip to Duluth should give delight to tens of thousands of people who find unendurable New Orleans' average summer temperature of 80 degrees, Cincinnati's 75 degrees, or even Chicago's 70 degrees. While many invalids now go each summer to Duluth on account of its climate, it is expected that they will start for the Minnesota city by hundreds when the carnival shall have made known generally that city's advantages.

Besides the beauties of their climate, the Duluth people claim many other points of interest about their city that they wish to make known by the carnival. The government, it is pointed out, is spending millions in the improvement of the Duluth harbor. Some of the largest flouring mills and elevators in the world, it is claimed, are situated there. Mr. Burrows says that the city offers splendid openings for many wholesale houses, and that there is no city in the country that offers greater opportunities to young men with capital and energy.

These things visitors are expected to learn while in attendance at the carnival, and in order that pleasant memories may be carried away with the business information gained no pains will be spared to make the festivities unique and entertaining.

EGGS DECLINE IN PRICE.

Rumors That Storage Stocks Are Cleaned Up of No Avail.

Eggs went down a notch again yesterday, despite rumors industriously circulated that the stocks in storage were being cleaned up. The discouraging reports from the outside, especially from Minneapolis, where large lots of the best candled storage were offered with no bidders, and the continued liberal receipts of fresh countries, were too strong to be resisted. Storage were sold at 11 cents and countries at 14½, some extra choice lots bringing a little more in some instances.

* * *

Potatoes remained at 45 to 48 cents, despite the very strong feeling the past few days. Southern buyers were reported buying Early Rose in the country at 45 cents for seed.

* * *

Poultry was steady and live stock was rather scarce. There was not a great demand, except for unfrozen, dry picked stock, which was hard to get. Some choice lots of the latter brought 11 cents for chickens and 10 cents for hens. Fresh frozen, dry picked stock was quoted at a cent lower and was plentiful.

* * *

There was a weaker feeling in butter, but the price did not give any.

* * *

Other lines were steady and trade was fair.

Fresh Norwegian cod liver oil, make of '99, at C. J. Tufte's drug store, 2015 West Superior street.

January Clearing Sale!

Clearing without reserve. All Overcoats, Suitings and Trouserings made to your order in our usual good style and workmanship at 25 per cent below regular prices.

To give you an idea of the magnitude of the many bargains that await you—we will quote a few items.

Trousers, former price $7.50—Clearing Sale	$5.75
Trousers, former price $9.00 Clearing Sale	$6.75
Trousers, former price $10.00—Clearing Sale	$7.50
Trousers, former price $12.00—Clearing Sale	$9.00
Suits, former price $30—Clearing Sale	$22 50
Suits, former price $35—Clearing Sale	$26.50
Suits, former price $40—Clearing Sale	$30.00
Suits, former price $45—Clearing Sale	$33.75
Overcoats, former price $30—Clearing Sale	$22.50
Overcoats, former price $35—Clearing Sale	$26.50
Overcoats, former price $40—Clearing Sale	$30.00
Overcoats, former price $45—Clearing Sale	$33.75

And so on through the entire line. This is one great bargain event of the entire year which you should not miss. Our regular patrons are earnestly requested to take advantage of this unusual buying opportunity. This sale will last the balance of this month only.

Duluth Art Tailoring Company,
306 West First Street.
French & Bassett Block, Opposite Board of Trade.
Telephone 181.

AMUSEMENTS.

"SHENANDOAH."

One of the really great theatrical engagements of the season will be at the Lyceum tomorrow and Saturday evenings. The engagement is that of Jacob Litt's company presenting his great revival of "Shenandoah." Of all the war dramas that the stage has seen in the last decade, the most popular of them all has been this work of Bronson Howard. "Shenandoah" is of itself a great play, telling a story of absorbing interest and one which appeals to every patriotic citizen. Taking then this play and giving it a magnificent production, adding all the realism which is suggested by the situations and climaxes and the patriotism of the audience is brought to a fever heat.

"UNDER THE RED ROBE."

"Under the Red Robe," as dramatized by Edward Rose, who also performed that work for "The Prisoner of Zenda," will be the attraction at the Lyceum Monday. "Under the Red Robe" ran for a solid season at the Empire theater, New York, and will be presented here in that superb manner that characterized the splendid production given it by Manager Charles Frohman. Over two carloads of magnificent scenery and effects will be utilized here. The cast is headed by Paul Cazeneuve. The orchestra for this engagement will be augmented. Grand music with organ effect, written by William Furst, of the Empire theater, will be performed.

It has been fully demonstrated that Ely's Cream Balm is a specific for Nasal Catarrh and cold in the head. This distinction has been achieved only as the result of continued successful use. A morbid condition of the membrane in the nasal passages can be cured by this purifying and healing treatment. Sold by druggists or it will be mailed for 50 cents by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York. It spreads over the membrane, is absorbed and relief is immediate.

Christian Citizenship Meeting.

A Christian citizenship meeting, the fifth in the series arranged by the Scandinavian Christian Union Temperance committee, will be given Sunday at 3 o'clock, at the Christian Union Temperance committee, will be given Sunday at 3 o'clock, at the Norwegian M. E. church at the corner of Twenty-first avenue west and First street. The following is the program:

Instrumental solo ....
Reading of the Scripture ....
Song ....
Norwegian Methodist choir.
Subject for the meeting—
"How to Do Right as Christian Citizens" ....
Introduction.
Rev. O. H. Wilson.
a. "In Regard to the Home"..........
Rev. K. A. Lundin.
Ten minutes.
Song ....
Swedish Methodist choir.
b. "In Regard to the Church"..........
Rev. N. B. Thvedt.
Song ....
Norwegian Methodist choir.
c. "In regard to the Community"....
Rev. J. G. Aschim.
Recitation ....
Miss Peterson.
Song ....
Norwegian Methodist choir.

Was a Fine Success.

Letters from C. T. Fitzsimmons and F. S. Sleeper of the Fitzsimmons-Derrig company, who have been attending the fruit growers' convention at Tacoma, say that the convention was a most successful one. They have visited Seattle and Portland also. They are expected back next week.

25 feet upper side Superior street, near Sixth avenue west, to lease for ten years. Inquire

J. C. & R. M. HUNTER.

IT MUST BE DONE

Auditor Dunn Talks on St. Louis County's Refusal to Hold Forfeited Sale.

MIGHT REMOVE THEM

Says Governor Lind May Discharge Officials If Law Is Not Obeyed.

State Auditor Dunn is talking to the point again on the question of whether a forfeited tax sale should be held or not. He has heard that St. Louis county does not propose to have one this year, and the Minneapolis Times of this morning gives the following article, including an interview with Mr. Dunn:

Auditor Dunn commends the "backbone" of Governor Lind. Whether his pleasing tribute springs from a hope that the executive may support him in the stand taken by the auditor on the tax clearance sale law, or is traceable to Mr. Dunn's spontaneous frankness, can only be surmised. The expression resulted from an announcement that St. Louis county's board of commissioners, at a recent meeting, decided to hold no tax sale. It is the first county to take such a step, all others having expressed their willingness to comply with the law. Although Auditor Dunn denied having received official notice of the proposed stand, he confessed to having read it in the Duluth papers.

"This department," said he, "has nothing whatever to do with the matter. The law is plain. If county auditors refuse to do their duty, the question comes directly under the scope of the governor's office. And while I have no special admiration for the governor's politics, I do admire his backbone, and I know that if it is necessary he will not hesitate a minute to remove any officers who fail to do their duty. The law is mandatory. County commissioners have no option. And if there is any doubt about the constitutionality of the law the matter should be laid before the attorney general."

Too Friendly With a Car.

A drunken man and a street car met on Oneota street, near Forty-sixth avenue west at midnight last night. As usual the car neglected to turn out, and the man, while resting comparatively easy at St. Luke's hospital today, has not yet regained consciousness. His name is not known. The attending physician and nurses say that there is no danger, and that his unconscious condition is due more to a drunken stupor than his injuries. There are a number of ugly cuts on his head, and for some time after he was picked up it was thought that he was dead. The motorman on the car says that the man stepped in front of the car while it was going at a rapid rate, and the fender is all that saved his life.

Mrs. Akin's Funeral.

A very large number of sorrowing friends and acquaintances attended the funeral of Mrs. Sabrie G. Akin, which was held this afternoon at 2:30 at her late home, 1320 East Second street. Many members of the labor organizations of the city, whose cause was so earnestly championed by Mrs. Akin, paid a last tribute to her memory by attending in a body. The funeral service was conducted by Dr. W. A. Ryan, of St. Paul's Episcopal church, and the pall bearers were: William Buchanan, H. B. Moore, J. W. Richardson, John McMurchey, A. M. Flagg and Gordon C. Henry. The remains were placed in a vault at Forest Hill cemetery.

Land Office Is Busy.

The land office is one of the busiest places in the city at the present time. At one time yesterday there were thirty men there on business of some sort or other. Some were making homestead proofs, some making filings and some looking up lands. It was simply general business and there was nothing unusual to cause the rush.

Col. Harris to Lecture.

Col. A. A. Harris is to deliver a lecture in the lecture room of the First Methodist church tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock on "The Acquisition of Territory by the United States." The lecture is to be delivered upon the invitation of the Boys' club of the church and will be free.

His Wife Saved Him.

My wife's good advice saved my life writes F. M. Ross, of Winfield, Tenn., for I had such a bad cough I could hardly breathe. I steadily grew worse under doctor's treatment, but my wife urged me to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me." Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, La Grappe, Pneumonia, Asthma, Hay Fever and all maladies of Chest, Throat and Lungs are positively cured by this marvelous medicine. 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

Call for Winecke & Doerr's Chancellor. Every first-class dealer has them.

NOTIONS FOR NECKWEAR.

Here is something about the up-to-date style of neck-dressing. The severe is quite passed away:

Soft, fluffy effects at the neck make the severe tailor gowns more attractive and becoming, and the long lace jabots are particularly good for this sort of thing. It is absolutely reckless the way in which real lace veils are utilized for these neckties. But the best thing to make them of is the lace net a yard wide that is tied into a bow, with a small knot in the center and then the ends are left to hang down. They must not be left with the unfinished ends, however, but must be finished with a little narrow lace of the same description. When bows of chiffon are used the ends must be made of the lace, but just for the present the bows made entirely of lace are most worn, says the St. Louis Republic.

For women who prefer the severe style in everything they wear the favorite way of dressing the neck is to have a small round yoke, filled with chemisette of fancy velvet, the chemisette and collar all cut in one, and with the collar shaped to fit the neck and much higher at the back than in front.

This is not a bad style, where it is becoming, but there are few faces that do not look much better for the full lace bows. The yellower laces should be used instead of the dead white, and there is a bise color that is not the most becoming, however, and is consequently generally used with some jeweled buckle or pin to relieve it, or with a little narrow band of velvet of some contrasting color for around the edge of the collar.

Folds of silk muslin laid over a plain collar, with a little piece very finely pleated and puckered up in the center with a loop of satin or of the muslin make simple and smart neck finishes for street wear. The little pleated cravat of white point d'esprit, edged with lace, is often just pinned on at the lower edge of the bodice collar, and lends just the needed touch of white.

GIVING AN EXHIBITION.

Long Distance Telephone Entertaining at the Board of Trade.

The long distance telephone service is giving a public exhibition at the board of trade this afternoon, and a large number of people are taking advantage of the opportunity to see how it works. This morning the long distance men put in forty telephone connections for the use of those who come to see the exhibition, and during the forenoon there was a little preliminary exhibit, in which the board of trade men were the only ones who witnessed the methods of the long distance service.

This exhibition is in line with the custom of the long distance company to give the people of a town that is being supplied with the service a chance to see how it works. The telephones that have been placed in the board of trade are so arranged that forty people can hear a single conversation, and representatives of the long distance company were to be there to explain anything that needs it.

SHE ADMITS IT.

Mrs. Larson Wished to Plead Guilty to Passing Forged Check.

A quadruple arraignment on a charge of double forgery was the only attraction in police court this morning. Martin Larson, a prominent young West End drug clerk, and his wife, Amanda Larson, were the prisoners, both arraigned twice for the same two forgeries.

Mr. and Mrs. Larson were arrested several days ago in Minneapolis and were brought here last evening by Detective Troyer. The case has a touch of sadness about it, which makes it a little out of the ordinary run of forgery cases. The young couple were quite prominent in the West End up till a week ago, and the number of sympathetic friends in police court this morning indicated that there were many of their former social acquaintances that still believed them innocent.

Young Larson was employed in the drug store of Emile Peterson & Co., at 1932 West Superior street, until Friday of last week, when he left to go to Minneapolis to take a course in pharmacy. Before they left the city, however, a woman answering Mrs. Larson's description went to Panton & White's store and after purchasing several small articles presented a check drawn on the Commercial Banking company, over the supposed signature of Peterson & Co., the West End druggists. The check looked good and was accepted and the woman received the largest end of $25 in change.

Shortly afterward the same woman appeared in Silberstein & Bondy's store with the same kind of a check for $35. Here too she was successful but the two forgeries were quickly discovered and detectives started out to locate the woman. Strong suspicion pointed to Mrs. Larson and later it was claimed that the writing on the checks was that of Mr. Larson. They had gone to Minneapolis and were keeping house on Washington street and Mr. Larson was attending the Drew college of pharmacy. As soon as located the Minneapolis officials were notified to make the arrests and Detective Morrisey of that city placed both under arrest on Tuesday afternoon. Detective Troyer left for there that evening and returned last evening with the prisoners.

When arrested both denied all knowledge of the forgeries, but in court this morning Mrs. Larson, who is very ill and nervous, partially admitted that she passed the checks when told that the clerks in Silberstein & Bondy's and Panton & White's had identified her.

She indicated a desire to plead guilty, but under the charge she was not permitted to plead in the municipal court and the hearings in both cases were set for tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, with the bonds in each case fixed at $250. The husband furnished $250 bail last evening and he said he could easily raise the amount for his wife, who is in a very critical condition.

Lumbermen!

Just received another carload of heavy logging horses. Very choice, at Totman Bros., 221 West Superior street.

BABY STAGG A WONDER.

Performs Athletic Feats That Many Adults Cannot Duplicate.

Alonzo A. Stagg, Jr., son of Professor A. A. Stagg, director of athletics at the university of Chicago, is a miniature Sandow. He is a baby eight and a half months old, and has had a course of physical training since he was four weeks old. From that time the baby has been able to stand erect balancing himself on his father's hand held at arm's length. He swings from a trapeze bar by his hands, stands on his head, walks and arches his back and puts his big toe in his mouth. He can lie flat on his back and rise to a sitting posture without turning on his side or lifting himself by his feet or his elbows. This is done entirely by using the abdominal muscles, and is beyond the power of nine men out of ten. The Stagg boy is probably the strongest child of his age in the world.

A. A. Stagg, Jr., is the only child of his parents, and he started in life with a physical equipment a little below rather than above the ordinary.

"At four weeks old," says Professor Stagg, "the baby weighed just what he did when he was born. He had grown a bit. He had had a spell of illness, and at the time we hadn't much idea that he would live through it. Well, when I saw the fight the little fellow was having, it occurred to me that perhaps I could help him. That is the way his athletic training began."

Today Alonzo, Jr., weighs twenty-one pounds, and at twelve months he will probably tip the scales at twenty-four pounds. Twenty-two pounds is the average weight of a baby at a year old.

To hear of this baby's athletic prowess is to imagine a pugnacious oversized child, or at least a baby something out of the ordinary at first sight. Stepping into the nursery, Professor Stagg came back with a small bundle of humanity hugged up in his arms. The baby was laughing and kicking, and wore a white dress and pink wool sack, says a Chicago correspondent of the New York Sun.

"There now," said Professor Stagg, tossing the little fellow down unceremoniously on a leather couch.

Instantly Alonzo, Jr., righted himself and looked around. His eyes are big and peculiarly bright; his head long from front to back. But the most striking thing about the little fellow is his alertness. His whole body is alert, and he holds himself with an air of confidence and self-reliance. He is not afraid of anything. Strange sights and sounds interest him, but they do not frighten him. He appears to be a unit instead of a duality. For example, a paper weight is shoved off a table with a bang. Instantly, with three times the mental and physical ability of a fencer, the child responds. He starts, he peers around curiously, seemingly at the very moment the sound is made. Seizing a small stick, his father held it up on a level with the baby's eyes. Alonzo Jr., enjoys nothing so much as going through his gymnastic feats. He grasped the bar and held it in the grip of his chubby hands as much as to say: "All right, ready!" His father raised the rod and swung it back and forth vigorously. The baby drew up his feet a little, threw his head back and hung on without difficulty. Then the father picked the baby up and stood him on his hand, holding him out at arm's length. Professor Stagg tossed the boy up and down lightly, raising him nearly to the ceiling. Alonzo, Jr., balanced himself easily, standing erect on his sturdy, straight legs, and laughing as if he enjoyed it thoroughly.

"Since he was four months old," said Professor Stagg, "he has gone through this performance six days in the week. He accomplished it successfully at the first trial, except that I held my hand close to me and watched carefully to save him from a fall."

"What was the first exercise you gave the youngster?" asked the visitor.

"It was massage, properly speaking," answered Professor Stagg. "You see that, as a matter of fact, the ordinary baby gets very little exercise. He is handled with care, fed and put to sleep. I gave each muscle a little exercise daily for, as I said, the baby was not growing at all. I commenced by rubbing him all over. I knocked his body, worked his arms and legs and accustomed him to a few knocks. See there, now," and the professor gave the young athlete a succession of right-handed punches in the abdomen, the baby standing erect on the couch and laughing as if he derived a great deal of fun from the punishment. "I first noticed an improvement in the muscles of the neck. In a very short time he could hold his head erect. One day, when he was between four and five months old, I put him down on the floor, wondering if he would try to walk of his own accord. He struck out at once bravely, lifting his feet at each step as far as possible from the floor. It looked quite comical. He worked his legs up and down precisely as I had been accustomed to exercising them for him."

Alonzo, Jr., is a first-class pedestrian, now at eight and half months, but is not allowed to walk oftener than twice a week.

"It is not my intention to make a freak of the baby," says Professor Stagg, "or to see just how much muscle he can develop. I want him to be as strong and as healthy as he can be naturally with his physique. I avoid pushing him to the limit just as I would over-training a man."

"What makes up the baby's day?" asked the visitor.

"His day is nearly ideal, for having a good time, at least," said his father. "He eats, sleeps and has plenty of exercise. Or, rather, I should say, he drinks for he has been raised quite in the ordinary way on milk, and nothing but milk. Now that he is getting a good size we are making small requisitions on the dairy man and occasionally try the baby with bits of bread. Every day he has two hours out of doors, in the park or is rolled along the boulevard in his buggy. He takes rather less sleep than most babies, I think, probably because he has been taught to find amusement in what goes on around him."

A very noticeable result of Baby Stagg's physical training is his finely developed sense of touch and sight. He does not reach for things in the aimless and futile way of ordinary babyhood. He knows just which way to strike for a marble or a card held in front of him, and makes no attempt to get it when it is out of reach.

It may be that by heredity Alonzo Stagg, Jr., takes to athletics. Professor Stagg is a Yale man, an all-round athlete, and has been director of physical culture at the university of Chicago for several years. He is a splendid specimen of a man physically, with the head and neck of an old Roman. Mrs. Stagg has been devoted to gymnasium work and plays basketball, tennis and golf. The baby is growing up like a Greek boy in an atmosphere of sports and prowess.

TO COOK 'POSSUM.

The old man set the 'possum and potatoes down on the pavement, or, as they call it in New Orleans, the "banquet," and with a look of earnest concentration, began with: "Now, don't you never forget jest what I'se gwine to tell you about how to cook de 'possum. Well, the first thing you does is to get you 'possum. Dat may be easy for you'ins, but tain't for me; dat is always. Well, den, when you's dun got you's 'possum you skins him fust. Den you puts him into de pot with cold water and put de pot over a hot fire and den you par-biles him—not too much—for you don't want to lose any of his nice, sweet fat. Den you takes him out of de pot and you dries him in a clean towel. Den you puts him into a big frying pan; den you scrapes de skin off you sweet potatoes and you puts dem into the same pan with Mister 'Possum. Den you has you stove red hot, and den you puts de pan and 'possum and potatoes into the oven and den go away for a little while; but not too long. Den when you comes back you puts in a little hot water, and den you begins and bastes de 'possum and de sweet potatoes, and you keeps on a-basting and a-basting till the 'possum is a good brown—jest like my color—and de sweet potatoes is soft and juicy and de gravy is almost black, an' plenty of it. Den you takes it out of de oven and den you sots the table, and den—and, den you bars de doors, fo' the smell of cooked 'possum goes a long ways, and when you have only one 'possum you doesn't want much company besides you'self."

Now, there is your recipe for cooking 'possum, says the Philadelphia Times, and given probably by one of the best chefs for the dish in the world.

Girls, if you wish to be a June bride with red lips, laughing eyes, a lovely complexion, take Rocky Mountain Tea this month. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

To really enjoy a 10-cent cigar, smoke "Chancellor," Winecke & Doerr's leader.

AMUSEMENTS.

Burns' Anniversary!
Hotel St. Louis,
January 25, 1900.

During the ball program Professor John Smith, the most expert Highland dancer in the United States, will dance the Highland Fling, Sword Dance and Shan Trens.

Banquet Begins at 8:30 Prompt

Parties desirous of attending can procure tickets from W. D. Gordon, First avenue west; Simon Clark, East Superior street; James Dingwall, East Superior street, or any member of Clan Stewart, No. 50.

$25=REWARD=$25

I am an independent candidate for alderman in the Third ward. I am in the field at the earnest request of citizens who believe that the party conventions did not nominate the best available men. I am in the field as a protest against machine politics and ultra-partisanism. I AM IN THE FIELD TO STAY and I SHALL work early and late IN EVERY HONORABLE WAY to be elected.

Certain machine politicians and ward heelers have been insinuating and even charging that Republican politicians have hired me to run so as to defeat the "fusion" (?) nominee. Others are circulating the slanderous report that I am backed by Mr. Lomasney, of the Duluth Telephone Company.

I brand these reports as MALICIOUS FALSEHOODS and give them ABSOLUTE DENIAL.

I hereby offer $25 REWARD to any one who will present legal proof of any such agreement.

I have lived in Duluth eight years and in the Third ward seven years. My honor and reputation are dear to me. I invite exposure and criticism if I have any black spots on my record. But I don't propose to HAVE MUD thrown at me by professional politicians and bilious ward heelers. I never yet took a dollar of unclean money and have spent many dollars of my private resources in the interests of clean politics and reform. I PROPOSE TO PROTECT MYSELF.

I hereby offer a reward of $10 to the first person bringing me positive proof that ANYONE has asserted that I am in the employ or under the influence of either the Republicans, Duluth corporations or any one else. Upon receipt of such proof, I SHALL TAKE LEGAL ACTION AGAINST THE MUD SLINGER FOR SLANDER.

Briefly, here is where I stand on municipal matters:

I stand for municipal ownership of public utilities.

I stand for equal rights for all and special privileges for none, whether it be private citizen, business man or corporation.

I stand for the upbuilding and advancement of Duluth in every possible way.

I stand for BUSINESS, NOT POLITICS, in the city hall and all municipal affairs.

I believe in an universal 8-hour day for those who toil.

On general principles, I look with disfavor on the issue of more bonds at the present time. If the city can save money by it, I favor a three years' extension of the contract with the Hartman company, based on their last proposition. I think, however, the city should own its own plant as soon as it can with economy and good business judgment.

I believe that one chartered telephone company in Duluth is enough. If a second company has no legal existence, I believe that it should be compelled to cease business.

REMEMBER! I am in this contest to WIN, if it can be done HONORABLY and by HARD WORK. Look up the merits of my opponents and myself. If you find me worthy, give me your vote and influence.

Most Truly,
JOHN L. MORRISON.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6
Phoenix Block.
Telephone 755, Call 4.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Hair and Complexion ☘ ☘ ☘

Unable to accommodate all those wishing to take advantage of our reduced prices, we have decided to extend the ten days already given. If your hair or complexion needs attention, **do not delay! Remember, $5.00** course (either hair or complexion), **$3.50** for Ladies; Gentlemen, **$3.00.** $3.00 course for Dandruff, **$2.50.**

MME. BOYD, Specialist....
216 West Superior Street.

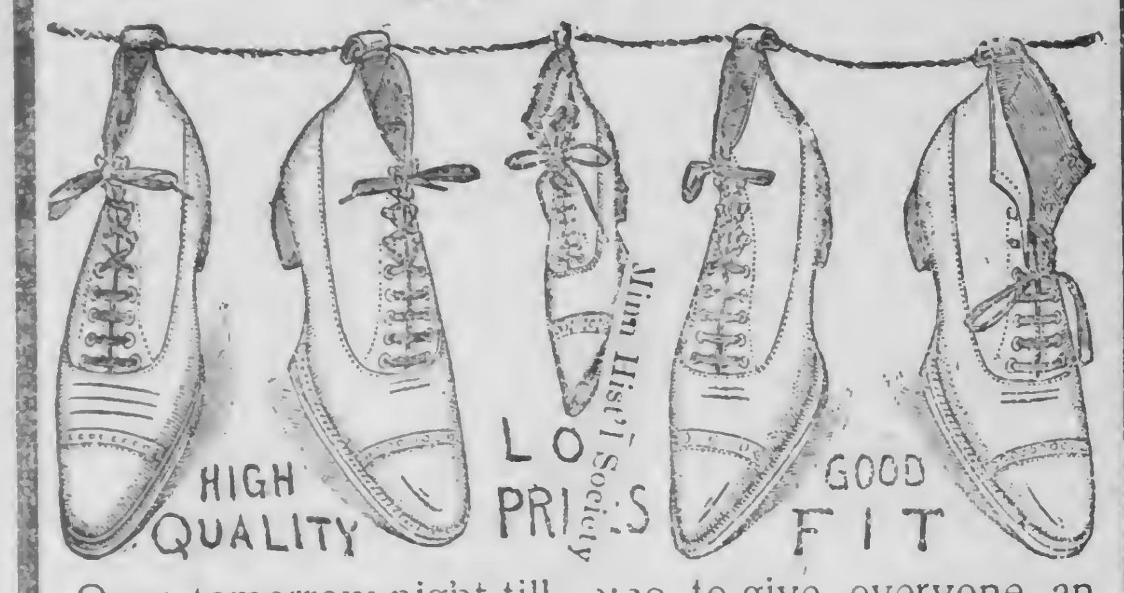
TWELVE PAGES--SECTION ONE--Pages 1 to 6

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

Tomorrow, Saturday, LAST DAY of Selling Shoes at HALF PRICE.

Store open Saturday and Monday Ev'ngs. THE BIG DULUTH Store open Saturday and Monday Ev'ngs.



Open tomorrow night till 9:30, to give everyone an opportunity of saving one dollar from every two invested. That's just what you can do—at the same time get the best Men's, Boys' and Children's Shoes that's to be had. With the closing of our doors Saturday night ends this **GREAT HALF PRICE SALE OF SHOES.**

Men's, Boys', and Children's Clothing at Reduced Prices.

The finest grade of ready-made clothing it's possible to make. No place here for trashy clothing. Figures tell no lies—but sometimes act them. We ask you to compare our prices with so-called marked down prices elsewhere. If you decide in favor of this store, buy anything, and find later that you can get better satisfaction elsewhere, **come back and get your money.** Not a sale of a few odds and ends, but your choice of our entire mammoth stock of **Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits, Overcoats, Ulsters, Reefers and Trousers at 10 to 50 per cent off.**

All our clothing is of this season's manufacture. No old stock. Everything new and stylish. No reservation. Nothing kept back. You get your choice at—

10 to 50 Per Cent Off.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. THE BIG DULUTH 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

C. H. GRAVES & CO.

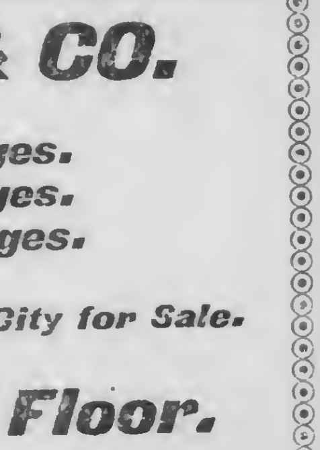
$500 to Loan on Mortgages.
$650 to Loan on Mortgages.
$5000 to Loan on Mortgages.

Desirable Dwelling Lots in Center of City for Sale.

Torrey Bldg.--First Floor.

Leave at Home.....

Ely



One of our photographs of yourself and you may be sure you will not be forgotten. Our perfect likenessess will give you pleasure and convey messages of affection while you are absent. A large size at a small price—well made, too. 7 E. Superior St.

Why is Electric Light Best?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN! It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE! As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES—215 W. Superior St.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Block. Telephone 755, Call 4. **D. H. DAY, Dentist.**

DECISION IN BANKRUPTCY.

Creditors Must Surrender Preferences to Prove Their Claims.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—A ruling was made in the United States circuit court today by Judges Jenkins, Woods and Bunn that a creditor who, within four months of his debtor's bankruptcy, has innocently received a preference upon his debt, cannot be permitted to prove his debt in the bankruptcy proceedings nor receive from the estate of the bankrupt a dividend thereon without surrendering the preference allowed.

The ruling is said to establish a new precedent for creditors under the national bankruptcy law. The decison was handed down in the appeal of the Columbus Electric company against Charles H. Werden, trustee in bankruptcy of the Fort Wayne Electric corporation.

GETTING LEAGUE PLAYERS.

St. Louis, Jan. 26.—A. L. Spink, who is closely identified with the St. Louis end of the new American Baseball association, stated to the Associated Press today that five National league players, members of the St. Louis and Cleveland teams, have sent in their terms to the proprietors of the new club here and they have been accepted. An advance has been made to each of the men, who are said to be the foremost players in their respective clubs. Their names are withheld from the public until their contracts shall have been returned.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Manitou, from London.

SPION KOP DESERTED

Buller Reports That Warren Abandoned the Position In the Night.

IS SORRY TO SAY IT

Has Caused an Extreme Revulsion of Feeling In Great Britain.

London, Jan. 26, 11:10 a. m.—The war office has just posted the following dispatch from Gen. Buller, dated at Spearman's camp, Thursday, Jan. 25, noon:

> "Gen. Warren's garrison. I am sorry to say, I find this morning, had in the night abandoned Spion Kop."

Gen. Buller reports that the British casualties, Jan. 24, were: Killed—Officers, six; non-commissioned officers and men, eighteen.

Wounded—Officers, twelve; non-commissioned officers and men, 142; missing, thirty-one men.

Gen. Buller's dispatch shows there had been no delay in the communication passing between Gen. Buller and the war office.

The killed include Col. Buchanan Riddel, of the King's Royal Rifles. He served in the Niger war of 1881. It is not clear whether the casualties include those at Spion Kop, or only those resulting from the fighting prior to the Spion Kop engagement.

In the course of an editorial the Westminster Gazette this afternoon said: "The Associated Press said Warren's success was provisional."

The Westminster Gazette's remark was called out by George W. Smalley's cable to the Times this morning saying: "The Associated Press takes care that we shall not overestimate Warren's success, suggesting that it is only provisional and that there is the usual disposition of London to exaggerate the importance of the point scored."

The Westminster Gazette then proceeds to defend its own course, pointing out that it is not unpatriotic to "decline to gloss over facts."

As a matter of fact, Great Britain assumes that the point gained was more conclusive than it really was, hence the extreme revulsion of feeling caused by Gen. Buller's announcement of the abandonment of Spion Kop. Considering that the Boers who held the position fled, that the British casualties in retaining it during the subsequent attacks were heavy, and that the strategical value of the point had still to be demonstrated, there was never any great reason for throwing up hats, and until further particulars arrive, it is impossible to estimate to what extent the public disappointment is justified. It is impossible at present to say whether the British suffered a reverse or that the movement was dictated by strategic reasons. Obviously the position was useless unless guns could be planted on it.

Discovering this was impossible, Gen. Warren may have decided it was unsafe to attempt to hold the position any longer; or, perhaps, he is seeking a more profitable ascent elsewhere.

Whatever may be the explanation of the abandonment of Spion Kop by the British, it will doubtless have the same temporary moral effect as a reverse. It appears to have been so entirely unexpected at the war office, that Gen. Buller's dispatch caused something in the nature of consternation. The lobbies were soon crowded and there was evidence on all sides that the news was keenly felt.

Nowhere, however, in spite of the depression, is there the least sign of abatement in the determination to carry the war to a successful issue. The cabinet met this afternoon under the presidency of Lord Salisbury, and doubtless the ministers fully canvassed the new situation, though primarily summoned to discuss the terms of the queen's speech.

Under other circumstances the news from Ladysmith showing greatly improved sanitary conditions, the plentifulness of provisions and the strengthening of fortifications until the place is regarded as impregnable, would have inspired the nation, but these good tidings to the British are overshadowed by anxiety as to the situation on the Upper Tugela and the thought that the heavy losses suffered during the struggle Tuesday night have counted for naught.

Military circles made no effort to conceal their chagrin, expressing the gravest fears as to the ultimate fate of Ladysmith. Such authorities as Maj. Sir Frederick Carrington, who is under orders for South Africa, and Lord Gifford, who won the Victoria Cross while scouting for Lord Wolseley during the Zulu war, would not be surprised to hear of the capture of Gen. White's force within a week.

Lord Gifford, who knows the country like a book, could not understand how in the world Gen. Warren even got to the top of Spion Kop without ascertaining what positions commanded it.

The poorness of the maps, it was pointed out, could hardly be an excuse for this, as there must be with Gen. Warren several scouts, to say nothing of officers who at one time have served at Ladysmith and whose mere hunting expeditions would have given them knowledge of the country.

While Gen. Warren is not blamed for retreating under what is supposed to have been heavy shell fire, he is severely criticised for holding a position to which he could not bring up his artillery.

As far as the general public is concerned, now that the first flash of disappointment is over, it takes the news stolidly. When the newspapers, bearing big placards containing the words, "Spion Kop abandoned," appeared in the streets, the people rushed to buy the papers, and from cabmen on tops of hansoms to business men hurrying cityward, all could be seen scanning the news with dazed expressions. The signs of pleasure which were visible everywhere have now given way to a wave of depression, but there have been no outward demonstrations or scenes. In the West End the rapidity with which the bad news traveled was remarkable.

A few minutes before 11 o'clock this morning the dingy war office had a deserted appearance, only a few reporters and messengers being visible about the building. A few minutes later, however, and almost simultaneously with the posting of Gen. Buller's dispatch, carriages and cabs came rolling up, people with anxious faces hastened to notice boards, and the lobbies soon became congested.

"Forced back," "Shelled out, I suppose," "Great Heavens, he's had to go back," these and similar expressions were heard on all sides, and with downcast countenances the long stream of callers made their way back to the street while their places were occupied by new comers.

The afternoon newspapers only briefly comment on the situation, preferring to await fuller particulars.

The St. James' Gazette says: "We are only at the beginning."

The Westminster Gazette suggested that the abandonment of Spion Kop need not mean more than that a miscalculation was made regarding the value of the kop.

The Pall Mall Gazette expects that "the advance will again continue, as it began, with a series of rushes. A kopje taken here, half a mile gain there, and that we shall have, in short, to fight our way to the rescue by hardly won degrees. Ladysmith, nevertheless, will be saved."

The Globe says it is assured that the country will face the situation "calmly and bravely, with the firm determination to press forward unflinchingly in spite of all obstacles."

Special dispatches from Durban say the Boer losses on the Upper Tugela during the fighting on Sunday last were very great. Gen. Warren's men captured 160 prisoners, and 130 Boers were found dead in one trench.

NEWS FROM LADYSMITH.

Fortifications Strengthened, Fever Decreasing and Food Sufficient.

Ladysmith, Jan. 21.—(Via runner from Frere camp, Jan. 24.)—The Garrison is watching Gen. Buller's guns shelling the Boers. Their fire can be seen at this distance and appears to be very effective. The movement of the Boers show that they are determined to oppose the advance of the relief column. They show no signs of removing their guns, and have mounted new ones and are continually strengthening their fortifications.

Our fortifications have been greatly strengthened since Jan. 6, and Ladysmith is now practically impregnable.

Owing to the dry weather, the fever has diminished, and the number of convalescents returning from Intombi camp exceeds that of the patients being sent there. The supplies are spinning out splendidly, all the troops having sufficient wholesome food.

The heat is terrific, the thermometer registering 107 degrees in the shade.

New York, Jan. 26.—A dispatch to the World from Ladysmith, Jan. 22, by runner to Frere camp, Jan. 24, says: "Our principal occupation now is watching the bursting shells fired by Gen. Buller's men advancing from the west, whose progress you probably know. This observation tends to raise the spirits. The heavy artillery makes a joyful sound.

The Boer bombardment on Ladysmith has practically ceased, though their Bulwana gun sometimes fires. The Telegraph hill creusote fired a single shell this morning, which wobbled remarkably. It is probable that our Howitzers have again damaged the gun. Recently, the Boers began to shell Reservation hill from Surprise hill with an 8-inch motor, throwing round shot with old-fashioned touch-wood fuses. The British silenced this gun, killing twenty, it is said.

Saturday afternoon, there was some gun fire from the eastward. It came from Bulwana and Lombardskop. This probably was a "put up job" to make us think British reinforcements were advancing from the east. The fire, possibly, may have come from scouts belonging to some irregular forces, to whom we understand Buller has given a roving commission. There was rifle fire in the same direction, but further on, on Saturday night to midnight, it was sharp and intermittent.

INSPECTS THE YEOMANRY.

Wales Looks Them Over and Bids Them Good-Bye.

London, Jan. 26.—At the Life Guards' barracks, Regents park, this morning, the prince of Wales inspected the first lot of yeomanry, who start for South Africa tomorrow. A number of well-known people were present, inculding Lady Essex, Lord Rothschild and Lord and Lady Lonsdale. The prince of Wales, who wore the undress uniform of a staff general, walked along the entire line with Lord Chesham, making the most minute inspection of every man, often taking a rifle in his hands and examining all parts of the equipment. The men looked very businesslike in khaki and puttees, with cowboy hats turned up at the side, with a little bronze emblem representing the prince of Wales' feathers. At the conclusion the prince of Wales made an address as follows:

"I am proud of the privilege of inspecting you here today before you start for active service. I also feel it is a very high compliment that I have been asked to be your honorary colonel. You may be sure I shall take the deepest interest in your welfare and watch all your proceedings. Throughout you will, like all the men who have volunteered for active service, do your duty to your sovereign and your country. I am sure that, although you leave your homes and your country, you all feel that a great duty devolves upon you to maintain the honor of the British flag, and that you will assist the regular forces of her majesty and do credit to your corps. I wish you now Godspeed and a safe return."

Lord Chesham called for cheers for the prince, which were enthusiastically given, the men hoisting their hats on their rifles.

The officers were then presented to the prince individually. Several of them were among his personal friends, notably Philip Percival, of the Royal Yacht squadron, who goes out as a captain. Among the troopers is the husband of Mrs. Patrick Campbell, the actress.

COLLAPSE IN STOCKS.

War News Causes Cave-In on London Exchange.

London, Jan. 26.—There was a general collapse in the stock market today, especially in Kaffirs, following the announcement of Gen. Warren's abandonment of Spion Kop.

American railway shares were relative better than home securities. Consu's dropped 1 3-16. The losses in Americans ranged from ½ to 1¼.

WOODGATE DEAD.

London, Jan. 26.—Advices have been received from Spearman's camp that Gen. Woodgate has succumbed to the wounds he received in the attack on Spion Kop.

MORE CAVALRY.

London, Jan. 26.—Probably, as an immediate effect of the receipt of the news of the abandonment of Spion Kop by the British force under Gen. Sir Charles Warren, orders have been sent to Aldershot to have the Fourth cavalry division in readiness to embark for South Africa early in February.

TRANSPORT REACHES CAPE.

Cape Town, Jan. 26.—The British transport Lancaster Corporation has arrived here.

Register tomorrow. Last chance.

IMPORTANT SESSION

Dominion Parliament Will Have a Busy and Probably Exciting Sitting.

APPEAL TO COUNTRY

Expected to Be Made---Bankruptcy Law Will Be Put Through.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 26.—The fifth session of the eighth parliament of Canada will begin on Thursday afternoon, Feb. 1. It is expected that the session will be a short one, and that immediately after prorogation an appeal will be made to the country.

The bill of fare which is likely to be provided for the session will cover some important matters. Parliament will be asked to sanction legislation calling upon Canada to pay in full for all the Canadian contingents which already have gone and may yet go to South Africa in the present conflict between the British and Boers, instead of having the volunteers remain dependents upon the imperial pay list from the time of their debarkation at Cape Town. A bill calling for the establishment of a federal railway commission, with power to hear and adjust grievances between shippers and the railways, will be introduced.

At last a federal law for the relief of insolvent debtors and the distribution of bankrupt estates will not only be introduced, but will this time be carried and put into force.

The high commissioner's office in London, Eng., is to be reorganized and a commercial agency is to be opened at the British capital. Legislation is to be enacted restricting railway subsidies; to reform the senate and the civil service, and to redistribute the seats in all the Canadian constituencies which elect members to the federal parliament.

The minister of railways and canals will force to an issue his amendment to the railway act to prevent railway companies from side-tracking townsites in the Western provinces for their own interests, and to confer on the railway commission of the privy council the right to draw up rules for the operation of all railways.

Senator Dandurand intends to ask the minister of justice to introduce as a government measure his bill "to prohibit the charging of exorbitant rates of interest to borrowers," and if the minister of justice refuses he will introduce it himself.

Owing to the failure of the Banque Ville Marie and others of Canada, many have written and waited upon the minister of finance to urge the necessity of formulating a scheme for compulsory government inspection of banks, on a similar plan to that in vogue in the United States.

DAY OPENED QUIET.

The Frankfort People Slept In Peace Last Night.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 26.—The political situation was quiet this morning and the people of the capital awoke with a sense of relief, after a night that threatened to be one of wild excitement. The resolutions adopted by the armed visitors in front of the capitol yesterday were to be offered to both houses of the legislature today.

The armed men of the mountains, contrary to expectations, on the advice of the Republican authorities here, left Frankfort last night at 9 o'clock. The men were an hour getting aboard their train and amused themselves during the day by discharging their guns. The people of the city gave them a wide berth. They are expected to return when the contest ends.

The state contest boards yesterday announced the result of their consideration of the contestees' counter notices. Three paragraphs were stricken out entirely, demurrers to twenty-five paragraphs were sustained, and demurrers to nine paragraphs were overruled. Attorneys for the contestees asked and were granted time to amend the paragraphs.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 26.—Concerning the claim that armed men who went to Frankfort, from here yesterday were part of the state guard and were under orders, Roger D. Williams, colonel of the Second regiment said: "Some of those men may be members of the state guard, but no order has been given for their assembling there. All such orders would go through my hands and none such have been received by me."

Register tomorrow. Last chance.

THE UNITED MINE WORKERS.

Operators From Any State Made Eligible to Conferences.

Indianapolis, Jan. 26.—Indianapolis gets the convention of United Mine Workers and the interstate conference of operators and miners next year. This was decided today when the miners met in Masonic hall.

National Board Member J. P. Reese, of Iowa, took the floor and read a resolution. The resolution declared that the operators in the joint conference had excluded the Iowa operators invited to Indianapolis and expressed regret at the treatment. He urged that the course of the "four state compact" is a dangerous one: that the Iowa miners should not be bound by rules governing the four states unless given representation in the joint conference.

He asked the convention to agree in the future to provide for the admission of Iowa operators. He said the operators hold that the present joint conference is but a continuance of the one of 1898 and that of 1899, and under this ruling the miners have tied their own hands. He hoped the miners would resolve, at the conclusion of the present conference, to adjourn sine die.

The resolution was adopted after being amended so that not only Iowa, but any state might be eligible to admission to the joint conference proceeding.

A call was made for the miners' scale committee and Chairman W. H. Haskins, of Ohio, started to read the report when a call for an executive session was demanded.

President D. H. Sullivan, of the Ohio miners, spoke against an executive session. He argued for an open session, but was defeated.

The feeling between the miners and the operators is not cordial. The action of the miners' convention in deciding to break up the continuous joint session plan and have a sine die adjournment was considered extremely radical. The "gag" rule of Chairman W. C. Bogle and the exclusion of the Iowa operators, who have departed, are given as the reason for forcing a sine die adjournment. The executive session of the miners this morning is another indication that they are determined to keep secret their wage scale demands, and compel the operators to show their hand and strength first.

Yesterday the operators of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and Pennsylvania are reported as having united to prevent an agreement that will bind the operators of the "four state compact" to adopt the run-of-the-mine system so strenuously demanded by the miners' end of the scale committee. As it takes an unanimous vote to bind a scale agreement, trouble is expected when the scale committee reports to the joint conference. Some operators are predicting a deadlock.

Several Ohio operators are willing to give 10 cents, but the majority are against this much. The Illinois operators are determined not to grant the miners' demands.

Predictions of a general strike on the part of the United Mine Workers are freely made. If a general suspension is ordered, it will have to come from the national board, which will hold a session after the adjournment of the joint conference.

CASE ARGUED.

Supreme Court Will Now Settle Legal Terminus of Northern Pacific.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Jan. 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—The supreme court today heard the arguments in the matter of the legal terminus of the Northern Pacific. The company claims that its terminus is legally and in fact at Ashland, Wis. The case comes to the supreme court on an appeal from the United States circuit court in the case of the United States against the Northern Pacific Railway company, which court sustained the contention of the company. Doherty, appellant, against the same corporation, appealed from the supreme court of Wisconsin, which rendered a like decision, has been consolidated with the former case. The company is represented by C. F. Bunn and James B. Kerr, of St. Paul, while the United States is represented by the solicitor general.

The opinion in favor of the company was first rendered in the United States district court by Judge Lochren, who was sustained by the circuit court of appeals. The case is of much interest to settlers on the company's lands between Duluth and Ashland, as they have claims pending before the secretary of the interior for the refund of half the purchase price of the lands, or $1.25 per acre.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

WILL HEAR ARGUMENTS.

Kentucky House Allows Debate on Contest Reports.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 26.—At the opening of the house, the Van Meter-Berry contest from Jefferson county being a special order for this morning, a resolution was offered by Representative Grider, of Bowling Green, providing that when majority and minority reports should be allowed each side for debate and that all the evidence in the case should be read. Mr. Finn, of Simpson county, moved to lay the motion on the table as the Republicans are avowedly for delay in the contest cases and the Democrats for quick action.

The vote was the first test of strength on the contest cases. The motion to lay on the table was lost by a vote of 49 to 47.

A compromise between the Democrats and Republican leaders resulted in the decision that the house should hear the majority and minority reports as a committee of the whole, not less than twenty and not more than fifty minutes being allowed for discussion and argument.

ARE ENJOINED.

Milwaukeeans Are Restrained From Injunction Against Street Railway Company.

Milwaukee, Jan. 26.—Justice J. C. Ludwig, in the supreme court today, issued a most sweeping injunctional order. It restrains H. A. Schwartzburg, Cassius M. Paine and James G. Trentladge and all other citizens and taxpayers of the city of Milwaukee, and all owners of property abutting on the lines of said street railway company and abutting on all lines covered or included in proposed franchise, and their respective agents, attorneys and representatives, from further proceeding in said action as aforesaid commenced in the superior court of Milwaukee county by the said C. M. Paine in the name of the state of Wisconsin, and from further proceeding in said action as aforesaid commenced in the superior court of Milwaukee county by J. G. Trentladge, except that the defendants be permitted in said two actions to take such proceedings as are necessary to procure a vacation of the injunction therein and except that the plaintiffs be permitted, if either of them elect, to dismiss or discontinue either of said causes.

The order was issued on the application of George P. Miller, attorney for the street railway company, and holds good until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

The effect will be the probable consolidation of the various injunctional suits.

GRAIN GROWERS' CONVENTION.

Fargo, N. D., Jan. 26.—The tri-state grain convention today appointed a committee of seven to arrange for the meeting of the next annual convention, to be held in Fargo, adopted resolutions endorsing the state poultry exhibit at Fargo on Jan. 31 to Feb. 3.

Professor Ladd of the North Dakota Agricultural college spoke on "Chemical Properties of Soil." The question box was resumed. The special train of President J. J. Hill will arrive at 1:30 p. m., and Mr. Hill will address the convention on "Oriental Trade."

ARGUE FOR NEW BILL

Hearing Before Senate Commerce Committee on Interstate Amendment.

WITNESSES JOLTED

Messrs. Barry and Gallagher Rather Roughly Handled By Members.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The senate committee on commerce today gave a hearing to the representatives of a number of business organizations throughout the country in support of the bill to amend the interstate commerce law.

The first statement was made by Frank Barry, of Milwaukee. He is the secretary of the National Millers' association and the representative of the National League of Industrial associations. He commended the pending bill, saying it had been framed with a view to doing justice to both shipper and carrier. He condemned the present law, saying that it had become impotent and valueless and that the interstate commerce commission was nothing more than a moot court.

In reply to questions from Senator Tillman, Mr. Barry said the Standard Oil, sugar trust and the large flouring mills of the Northwest and grain elevator interests were not co-operating in this movement. He had no direct information of favoritism, but he called attention to the recent change of freight classification made by the railways, which, he said, left carload rates on oil practically where they were, while it raised the rate on fractional carload rates from 200 to 300 per cent. It was not difficult to see that this was in the interest of the Standard Oil company. Mr. Barry expressed the opinion that the Minneapolis millers were receiving discriminatory rates from the railways.

Mr. Barry also made complaint of the discrimination by the railroads in favor of wheat for export as against flour for export. He thought the discrimination was due to the fact that many of the railroad men were large owners in the elevators.

Augustine Gallagher, of St. Louis, commissioner of the Millers' National association, spoke especially of the interests of the millers in the proposed legislation. He said that the railroads were not content with controlling the mines and the forests of the country, but that they were now attempting to control the ballots of the people along their lines. He contended that the railroad systems of the middle West, so far as the grain interests are concerned, are practically parceled out by large firms in Chicago and other cities.

Mr. Gallagher, in response to an inquiry of Chairman Cullom, said he firmly believed the adoption of the amendment proposed by the national board of trade would produce results immensely beneficial to the whole people.

Further along Mr. Gallagher said the exportation of wheat from the United States last year was about 148,000,000 bushels, possibly 60 per cent of which went to the British isles. The labor cost of producing flour, he said, was something more than 20 cents a barrel, and, of course, that amount was lost to the labor of this country on the exported wheat.

In answer to a question of Mr. Chandler, Mr. Gallagher said that the National Millers' association and the National Board of Trade were favorable to such legislation as would restore practically an organization similar to the recent joint traffic association.

"You are here today, then," said Mr. Chandler, "to advocate a railroad trust with $1,100,000,000 capital. Is it not in effect a fact that you propose to organize a gigantic railroad trust which is to abolish all competition in traffic rates?"

"As a member of a National Millers' association and of the National Board of Trade, I deny that I have any such intention. I do not, and they do not, advocate anything of the kind," replied Mr. Gallagher.

"You understand, I take it," said Mr. Chandler, that the great mass of shippers want an organization similar to the old Joint Traffic association?"

"They do," replied Mr. Gallagher. "If the resolution adopted by the National Board of Trade does not convey that idea, I ask this committee to prepare one that will."

"Well," said Mr. Chandler, "some of us politicians cannot understand why the National Board of Trade and the National Millers' association should desire the establishment of a railroad trust the idea of which is to crush railway competition."

"We do not want to crush competition," replied Mr. Gallagher, "and what we ask will not accomplish such an end."

"You want, then," inquired Senator Allen, "to authorize the railways to maintain rates without the pooling of the railways?"

"That's it," replied Mr. Gallagher.

"Well," said Mr. Allen, "that's another name for the same thing."

RESCUED FROM WRECK.

Crew of the Allan McIntyre Reaches New York.

New York, Jan. 26.—The steamer Lisbonse, which arrived today from Brazil ports, rescued at sea Capt. Somerville and five seamen, the crew of the British schooner Allan A. McIntyre, which was abandoned in a waterlogged condition on Jan. 23. The Allan McIntyre was bound from Pensacola for St. Croix, West Indies, and was reported spoken on Jan. 21, in latitude 23.08, longitude, 69.43, running under bare poles in a gale, but she made no signals.

She was a three-masted schooner, built in 1891, and registered 199 tons. She hailed from St John, N. B., and was owned by Peter McIntyre.

SHOOK THINGS UP.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Jan. 26.—A nitroglycerine magazine belonging to the Findlay Nitro-Glycerine company, was blown up at 10 o'clock last night, three miles from Warren, in the Huntington county oil field. For miles the country was convulsed as by an earthquake and windows broken generally. No one was hurt. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Everything Just as Advertised or Money Refunded.

PHILLIPS & CO.

Open every Saturday night in the year. 218 West Superior Street. Open every Saturday night in the year.

Duluth's Greatest Shoe Sale!

The tide is rising. Like rumor our INVENTORY SALE grows with what it feeds upon. Satisfied customers gossip with their neighbors, who come eagerly seeking the told of bargains. Why this great demand for shoes? Because we are selling them at less than factory prices and with a firm determination to rid ourselves of all surplus stock.

100 pairs Strong & Garfield's, Lily Brackett's winter weight $5 Shoes now $3.48

50 pairs Men's $4 Enamel Shoes, all sizes $2.25

Our Men's Wet Weather tan and black Shoes, thick soles, worth $3.00 a pair, all sizes $2.39

Men's $3 leather lined calf, wet weather shoes, all sizes $1.98

Men's $3.50 tan and black wet weather shoes, three soles, all sizes $2.69

150 pairs Ladies' $3.00 box calf winter Shoes, all sizes $1.98

A lot of Ladies' $3.50 and $4.00 Shoes, tan and box calf, thick soles, $2.98

One-Half Price...

A lot of Ladies' $4 hand turned and welt sole shoes, now $2.00

All our Ladies' $3.00 and $3.50 Vesting top Shoes, now $2.48

Men's storm 90c Rubbers all sizes, 75c

Men's $1 ALASKAS, all sizes, 6, 6½ and 7, only—

19 cents

Boys' $2.00 satin calf Shoes, thick soles, now $1.48

Boys' $2.50 extra heavy sole, winter shoes $1.75

Little Gents' $1.25 Shoes, a pair 98c

60 pairs Misses' $2 Shoes, all narrow widths 98c

All our broken lines of Misses' $2 and $2.50 Shoes go at $1.69

Ladies' small size 50c rubbers and foot holds 15c

All Felt and Warm Shoes AT COST.

BULLETS FLEW FAST

The Story of the Sensational Shooting Affair at Denver.

PARDON OF PACKER

Was Sought By Bonfils and Tammen and Caused the Trouble.

Denver, Jan. 26.—A story of extraordinary interest centers about the recent shooting of Bonfils and Tammen, of the Denver Post, by Lawyer W. W. Anderson. The cause of the shooting was a concerted attempt of certain parties, including Bonfils and Tammen, to procure the pardon or at least the parole of a man named Packer from the state prison, where he is serving a sentence of forty years, and the efforts of Otto Mears, political boss of the state, to keep Packer in prison.

Packer was one of a party of seven mining prospectors which set out to explore the San Juan range in the fall of 1874. Months after Packer returned with a tale of terrible hardship and a pocket full of money and drafts. Packer said that the party became lost. One died of starvation and exposure and the others ate him. Then two of the survivors killed another of the party and all helped to eat him. Tais went on until the party dwindled down to two, Packer and a man named Bell. Bell missed a snap shot at Packer and the latter brought down his man, and after cutting enough of his flesh into strips to last him until he could reach a settlement, Packer set out alone.

Packer looked sleek and fat on his return to Saguache, the point from which the party had set out. His story was not believed, and a searching party went to look for the remains of the deceased, led by the accused. Packer professed to become lost and could not find the places where he had buried the bones of his comrades. By accident the searchers came upon five bodies lying in a row. Each man's skull had been cloven by a blow with a hatchet, and Bell, the sixth of the party, was discovered lying dead at some distance away. There was a bullet hole through his body and his head was completely separated. This and other circumstantial evidence procured Packer's conviction.

Owing to the technicality in the passage of the new criminal law, Packer, instead of being hanged, was sentenced to state prison for forty years, his age then being 36.

At that time Otto Mears, the present political dictator of Colorado, was a partner in a general store at Saguache. Packer bought a horse from him on his return from the fatal expedition, and the amount of money he had in his possession aroused Mears' suspicions. It was Mears who first started the investigation that led to Packer's conviction, and now it is said that Mears, in resisting pardon or parole for the convict, is merely obeying the first law of nature, feeling absolutely sure that Packer's first act will be the murder of the man who first charged him with his crimes.

Packer's friends urge that the circumstances made Packer's crime excusable. In their appeal to the higher court other expeditions were recalled, among them Fremont's, when desperate men had resorted to extreme measures to preserve their lives.

The supreme court maintained it could not take cognizance of anything but errors of the trial court, and on account of this lack of jurisdiction the case was thrown out.

Packer's friends changed tactics and introduced a bill in the legislature of 1899 investing the governor with power to parole convicts who appear to have repented of their crimes and promise to lead better lives. Soon after the act became a law, a plea was submitted for Packer's release. Governor Thomas reviewed the history of his crime in a document of 12,000 words, and refused parole on the ground that Packer is a vicious, morose and dangerous character whom it would be hazardous to turn loose.

The Denver Post attacked the statement of the governor, saying that he had not given the real reason for his refusal. It charged that the governor, who owes his election largely to Mear's influence, seeks to keep Packer in prison because Mears is afraid of his life. Mears, it appears, had made the trip from Washington to Denver to prevent the parole, and assured the governor that Packer's sole object in seeking his liberty is to get a chance to kill him.

Last week W. W. Anderson, Packer's attorney, made a new attack, charging that Packer's conviction was illegal, because the crime had been committed on an Indian reservation, which is United States territory, and subject to federal laws. The state of Colorado had, therefore, acted outside its jurisdiction, and Packer has served seventeen years of an unlawful sentence, for which the state is liable for heavy damages.

The Denver Post attacked Anderson's good faith in the matter, charging that he was obtaining money from his client under false hopes and pretenses. Thereupon Packer revoked Anderson's power of attorney, and the lawyer, feeling that his professional reputation was at stake, went to the office of the Post and shot down Bonfils and Tammen. He was prevented from making the crime a murder by the interference of Mrs. L. R. Anthony, an employe of the paper, known as "Polly Pry." She grappled with Anderson, and so disconcerted his aim and his intention that Tammen escaped with a dangerous wound. Bonfils still lies in a critical condition with two bullets in his body. It is believed now, however, that both will recover.

Frederick G. Bonfils, principal owner of the Post, is considered to be one of the shrewdest business managers in the West. He was proprietor of the Little Louisiana lottery in Kansas City ten years ago. He made a fortune out of this, and then took the Post, which was on its last legs. His first step was to announce that everything connected with the reborn Post would be conducted on a cash basis.

His daring was then illustrated by leasing one of the most expensive blocks in town, opposite the postoffice, where he installed one of the finest plants in the country. Extras were the rage, and bonuses for reporters who succeeded in scooping rivals were the order of the day. Salaries were raised to the top notch, and the best talent of the state enlisted regardless of cost. The banner of anti-corporations was nailed to the masthead, and the concern began to coin money.

Tammen is gritty, having had his mettle tried in most of the Colorado mining camps when they were in their infancy and "bad" men were roaming the streets day and night seeking whom they could devour. He made a feature of the Great Divide when it was published in Denver ten years ago. He conceived the idea which was carried into execution with the aid of a couple of smart artists and one writer. His theory was that the frontier country was bristling with romance and he invited cowboys, miners, prospectors and former scouts to write their experiences for the Great Divide.

The temptation of cheap glory was enough in its allurements to fill the office of the magazine with sufficient matter to insure several editions of the paper. Then the ambitious writers, on seeing their lucubrations after they had been put into shape by the general utility man, were so tickled that they ordered the papers by hundreds and paid full rates.

Tammen reaped a fortune from this venture alone, and sold out to Chicago men, who invaded the regular magazine field and soon were swamped in paying fancy prices to professional writers. Tammen conducts a curio store in addition to managing the Post, and moreover prides himself on being called the "boss fakir of the West."

COX SAYS IT WAS AWFUL.

Tells of His Treatment in a Cuban Prison.

New Orleans, Jan. 26.—W. A. Cox, the American, whose arrest in this city and return to Cuba on the charge of being a fugitive from justice attracted attention, has reached New Orleans from Havana on the Morgan liner Aranses. He was released on Friday by order of Gen. Wood and immediately took ship for the United States. Cox said he believed Gen. Wood was thoroughly imbued with the necessity for prison reforms in Cuba and that he was just the man to carry them out. The general had thoroughly inspected the conditions of the various jails, making personal inquiry into the cases of all Americans confined there. Cox stated that his treatment while he was behind the bars was simply frightful. The filth and horror of his surroundings was beyond all comprehension, and until Gen. Wood arrived and took charge he was unable to hear anything at all from the American authorities.

He states that there are still 2000 prisoners in Havana prisons, most of whom are confined on the most frivolous charges. Two Americans, he avers, are now serving out sentences of four years each for resisting a native officer. No one here knew that any action had been taken in the Cox case until Cox himself stepped off the boat last night.

NEW CEREAL COMPANY.

To Fight the Trust---Bicycle Tires Will Advance.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 26.—A special to the Dispatch from Akron, Ohio, says: F. A. Schumacher, son of the oatmeal king, is at the head of a new company being formed here to fight the American Cereal company. Ferdinand Schumacher will be interested in the company.

Official notice has been issued by the Diamond and Good Year Rubber companies of an agreement made with Theodore A. Dodge, of New York, owner of patents on single tube bicycle tires. The agreement will result in an increase of the prices of tires about 50 per cent.

MORGAN DEFENDS HIMSELF.

Mobile, Ala., Jan. 26.—In opening his senatorial campaign here, Senator John T. Morgan, discussed the criticism of his work in behalf of the Nicaraguan canal. The problem of the modern era, he said, has been to provide a second outlet, so that the gulf should be a thoroughfare. The Nicaraguan canal would be such an outlet. It was an engineering work presenting no insuperable difficulties. "Congress is favorably disposed," the senator continued, "the Henburn Morgan bill has a majority in both houses and it will soon be passed.

REPORT AND DENIAL.

New York, Jan. 26.—Upon the authority of a Democratic senator, whose name is not given, it has been asserted that Andrew Carnegie will contribute a large sum to William J. Bryan's campaign fund. Mr. Carnegie, when asked if there was any truth in the story replied: "There is absolutely nothing in it."

TO CURE LA GRIPPE IN TWO DAYS

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

HONOR HIS MEMORY

Scotsmen Observe the Anniversary of Their Famous Bard, Robert Burns.

TOASTS AND MUSIC

Dr. Milne, Dr. Cleland, Dr. McComb, Simon Clark and Others Speak.

Three hundred people celebrated the 141st anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns, the great Scottish bard, at the St. Louis hotel last evening, arranged by Clan Stewart, of this city. There is no day dearer to the heart of the Scot than this and all over the country Scotsmen gather on Jan. 25 to do honor to his memory and to recall the great work he did for their native land.

The celebration last evening took the form that it has in past years. There was a supper, followed by a program of toasts and music and then a ball. When the doors of the dining hall were opened every seat at the table was quickly filled and the large room had been arranged to accommodate every person possible. It was the largest attendance there has been at any of the Burns celebrations.

At the conclusion of the supper Toastmaster Charles A. Towne opened the feast of the evening. He expressed his acknowledgment of the kindness done him in adopting him as a member of the Order of Scottish Clans on this night. He believed that on this evening he rejoiced in the appellation of Charles Angus MacTowne. He read a poem by John Greenleaf Whittier written on the receipt by him of a bit of Scottish heather in blossom. It is a beautiful poem and was very effectively read by Mr. Towne.

Chief Henry Taylor delivered the address of welcome and expressed his pleasure at seeing these gatherings retain their popularity. There is naturally a considerable sameness about the program at each celebration, but it is not the program so much as the occasion which brings the Scotsmen together year after year. He said that the Scotsmen of Duluth have reason to feel proud of their countryman Andrew Carnegie for his magnificent gift to the city of Duluth of a library building. He said that Mr. Carnegie was soon to visit here and he hoped that the Scotsmen of the city would take a prominent part in giving him a welcome. Mr. Taylor also spoke of Sir Walter Scott as another great Scot whose birthday might well be celebrated by his countrymen.

Mrs. Sykes, of Cloquet, sang "Mary of Argyle" and for an encore "Better Bide a Wee." Mrs. Sykes has a fine voice that is particularly effective in the Scottish songs. Miss Marion Bostwick sang "Loudon's Bonnie Woods and Braes" and received an encore. Donald MacLeod sang "Wha'll be King but Charlie," a pleasing number.

Simon Clark was called upon to respond to the toast "The Order of Scottish Clans." Toastmaster Towne explained that Mr. Clark had tried to beg off on the plea that he had a sore hand, but Mr. Clark's voice and thought did not seem to be affected by the weakness of his hand. He spoke of the social, beneficial and fraternal aims of the order and of the great work it has done for the families of its deceased members. Every member is required to carry insurance. This provision requiring compulsory insurance was the beginning of a great tide of prosperity for the order and the man who is entitled to the credit of bringing about the idea and securing its adoption is James Dingwall, of Duluth. In closing he paid a high tribute to Dr. Salter, who was one of the charter members of Clan Stewart of this city.

Mrs. Sykes sang a song in the Gaelic, and to the large number present who could understand it it was a rare treat. For an encore she sang "Scots wha ha' wi' Wallace bled," also in the Gaelic, and it was a surprise to many of the Scotsmen present, for scarcely one had ever heard any one else sing it in the Gaelic.

Rev. Alexander Milne responded to the toast "Burns and Scotland." He referred to the poem of Wordsworth, entitled "Stepping Westward," inspired by a remark made to him by some Scotch women of whom he inquired his way, and said that there is contained a rich suggestiveness in the simple expression, for many here now were born in the land of the blue bell and heather and have "stepped Westward," and tonight meet in the heart of the American country. Burns, he said, once had the thought of "stepping Westward." His first volume of poems was published to get money to take passage to America. Fortunately for Scotland and the world that plan was not consummated. Scotland to him was all in all, as he became all in all to Scotland. His remaining in Scotland was the condition of his name becoming known to all the world. "He died in poverty and social disgrace, his last hours embittered with the possibility of imprisonment for debt, and his last words breathing a curse on the unfortunate lawyer whose letter had threatened him with the serious consequences of non-payment. And yet before the end his soul was brightened with the thought that his name would be found in the "choir invisible" of the world's immortal dead. "Don't be afraid," he said to Jean when he knew the hand of death was upon him; "I'll be more respected a hundred years after I am dead than I am now." How splendidly that prophecy has been fulfilled the whole world knows.

The year of the birth of Burns, 1759, was a memorable one for Great Britain, and was filled with events that proved a turning point in her career, but no event was more memorable than the birth of Burns. Humble were the circumstances of his birth, and that attended him all the way through life, but the light of his genius today outshines the glory won by statesmen, inventors and orators.

"No poet bears the relation to his country and nation which Robert Burns bears to Scotland. The typical Scot is a many-sided creature. There are more phases to his character than many are inclined to give him credit for. The Scot is known in the industrial and commercial world, sandy haired, hard featured, shrewd, canny, self-reliant, persevering, seeing a dollar afar off, impossible to circumvent. He is known, too, as a soldier, patient, resourceful in defense, irresistible in the charge. The Boers may be more than a match for the Gordons or the Black Watch, when unwisely led, they are entangled in thorny bushes and barbed wire, and a terrific hail of death pours in upon them from an invisible foe, in the semi-darkness of the early morning; but give him the proper leaders, and show them their country's foe, and no soldier on earth will surpass them in steady, resourceful valor."

In the rocky nature of the Scot there is also imbedded a vein of the purest poetry. Every Scotchman is cradled in song and nurtured in poetry. And so Burns was not the creator of Scottish song. In him Scottish song culminated. Instead of saying that Burns created Scottish song it would be more true to say that Scottish song created Burns.

In speaking of Scottish Americans, Dr. Milne said: "We are Americans, but, becoming Americans, we have not ceased to be Scotchmen, and our being Scotchmen does not interfere with our being thoroughly loyal Americans. Scotchmen do not run in flocks. They are not gregarious creatures. I have yet to hear of such a thing as a Scotch vote. I have heard of a German vote and an Irish vote, but never of a Scotch vote. This is not simply because the Scotch are not so numerous as others, but because Scotchmen insist each in thinking out and settling his own political, ecclesiastical and philosophical problems for himself."

Dr. Milne's address brought a thought to the mind of Toastmaster Towne that he put into expression and for a moment it looked a little doubtful as to how it would be received. It was in reference to Scottish soldiers being poorly led. It is fighting in a righteous cause which enobles men whether they meet victory or not and he said that it was not the leadership of Methuen, Gatacre, etc., which is humiliating, but that of Chamberlain. There was a pause at this and a murmur among a few, but when Mr. Towne added that it were better to have lost under Wallace and Bruce than to win under Methuen and Gatacre against a people who are fighting for what Wallace fought for there was applause.

George Tyler sang a fine number and was encored and W. D. Gordon told a funny story.

Dr. Cleland responded to the sentiment "Our Adopted Country." He expressed the idea that this country was really the adopted country for all of us for it was originally the home of savages. He spoke of the privilege which the man born abroad and coming here had of selecting God's latest and His best as their final home. Their forefathers had a great part in shaping this country. Jefferson alone did not shape the constitution. It is the heritage of the ages. Our government is made up of the excellencies of the European governments. In the old world there are traditions of that rapid progress which we enjoy. We have developed a peculiar type of individual and national life that is unsurpassed.

This land of our adoption has a mission to the nations of the earth, he said. Our institutions have modified the old world. The spirit of liberty here established the republic in France. We have opened the doors of Japan and our influence was instrumental in securing the open door in China. Central and South America look upon us as an older brother. Each nation has its character. What shall this great nation represent before the nations of the world for God and humanity? Shall we not stand for justice, truth, liberty and religious freedom? I ask you to join in the prayer that greater America shall be better America.

Miss Marian Bostwick sang "Farewell to Lochaber."

Dr. McComb was introduced to respond to the toast "The Lassies." The introduction which was given him was sufficient to cover any ordinary man with confusion and reduce him to a speechless condition. Happily Dr. McComb bore it manfully, and beyond the bare suggestions of a few blushes was undisturbed. He did justice to his subject in a manner which will never be forgotten by any of the fair sex there present. It was a banquet toast par excellence. There was enough of wholesome wit and humor to brighten everyone, and then there was a touch of pure eloquence and refining and beautiful thought at the conclusion which lifted the minds of all from the sordid things of life to the noble and inspiring.

He spoke of the wonderful heroism of woman in suffering and trial, but he found her greatest and noblest achievements in her own realm, that sweetest of all paradises—the home.

Mrs. Sykes sang another pretty song, and the entire company then joined in "Auld Lang Syne."

The dance followed the banquet, and Flaaten's orchestra played. Piper Johnsmith furnished the music on the pipes during the evening.

DEATHS FROM THE PLAGUE.

Twenty-Nine Fatal Cases Are Reported From Honolulu.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 26.—News from Honolulu per steamer Miowera says: The total number of deaths up to the time the Miowera sailed for this port was twenty-nine out of thirty-nine cases. Two were whites and another was a half caste. The other deaths were about equally divided between Hawaiian natives and the Orientals. Six other whites who caught the disease were believed to be convalescent.

The total death list is as follows: Two whites, one half caste, ten Hawaiians, three Japanese and thirteen Chinese.

A red cross society, formed by some of the most prominent ladies of Honolulu, is said to have done most effective work, and the local physicians and clergymen have continually gone among the sick and dying, submitting to voluntary isolation to minister to the physical and spiritual needs of the stricken ones.

BARON IS IN IT.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—The Record says: Word has reached Chicago that Curt Ernst Wilhelm, Baron Von Beidenfeld, is fighting the British with the soldiers of Oom Paul. The nobleman, who left this city last April, following his acquittal of the murder of Constable Charles A. McDonald, is said to be in the thick of the South African war as a commissioned officer in a Boer regiment.

CURLERS HAPPY.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—The advent of a cold wave brought joy to the local curlers, who begin to hope that the Milwaukee bonspiel will not have to be again postponed. The Chicago club is making preparations to send five rinks, which will be skipped by E. W. Kibbe, G. L. Hogg, R. P. Ritchard, G. Wood and S. Nelson. The Chicago men hope to be able to carry off some of the numerous prizes, although, like the Milwaukee players, they will be handicapped for want of practice.

MACHIAS ARRIVES.

Caracas, Venezuela, Jan. 26.—Via Haytian cable.—The United States gunboat Machias has arrived at La Guayara.

LIVADA A WRECK.

London, Jan. 26.—The Danish steamer Livada, from Hamburg for Philadelphia, ashort at Tershelling, has become a total wreck. The crew have been all safely landed.

PALATIAL HOSTELRY.

San Francisco, Jan. 26.—Plans are being prepared for the new modern hotel to be erected by the Fred Crocker estate on the corner of Van Ness avenue and Sutter street, in this city. It is calculated that the hotel will cost at least $1,500,000, and it will take about two years to complete it. It will be eleven stories and will be constructed of brick, iron, stone and steel. It will be as near fire proof as modern architectural science can make it.

PHELPS WEAKER.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 26.—The condition of E. J. Phelps, ex-minister to England, who is suffering from pneumonia, was unchanged this morning. He is thought to be weaker, however, and is very low.

PENSION INCREASED.

Washington, Jan. 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—An original pension of $8 per month has been granted to Austin Fuller, of Smith Lake, Minn.

HOYT BUYS ISOLDE.

London, Jan. 26.—It is announced that Peter Donaldson has sold the yacht Isolde to an American, Mr. Hoyt, who intends to race her in the United States under the command of Capt. Archie Hogarth.

Cold Wave is Here....

And you are still wearing a Light-weight Overcoat. It won't do; especially when we're selling our handsomely tailored Winter Overcoats and Ulsters at a Great Reduction.

Men's Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters....

Former Price, $10, $13, $15, $16 50, $22.50, $26.50.

Clearance Price, $7.50, $10, $11.75, $12.50, $18.00, $22.50.

These garments are cut in the most correct style, handsomely lined and finished. The reductions are genuine.

Bargains in Underwear.....
$1.00 Garments 69c
$1.25 Garments 89c
$1.50 Garments and over 25 per cent off.

Heavy Gloves and Mittens....
50 and 75c Goods 39c
$1.00 and $1.25 Goods 89c
$1.50 Goods $1.13
$2.00 Goods $1.50

Floan, Leveroos and Co.
225-227 W. SUPERIOR ST.
Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers.

THE DAKOTAS.

Stabbing Affray at Minot---A Revelation Follows Jamestown Drowning Accident.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Minot—R. G. Parker and George Custer got mixed up in a quarrel over some money matters. Parker drew a large pocket knife and stabbed Custer in the neck back of the head. The cutting occurred in Parker's place. Parker is in jail and Custer is in the county hospital in a low condition, but will probably recover.

Jamestown—It has been learned that the true name of the young man drowned here Monday night is Adolph Thompson. He went under the name of Thomas Ferguson. A telegram was received from the boy's father who resides at 223 Arch street, Philadelphia. Mr. Thompson directs that his son be buried in Jamestown, and asks for particulars regarding his death. The funeral occurred under the auspices of the Knights of Pythias, of which the young man was a member.

Ferguson came to this city about two year ago, looking for work. He secured employment with H. C. Flint, who conducts a furniture business, and remained with that gentleman up to the time of his death. He had, it is stated, served in the U. S. army at Fort Logan and in Colorado; had ventured to sea, shipping in a sailing vessel for South America. Later he returned as a sailor to Tacoma, and from thence went to Australia, returning again to this country, after which he had visited Alaska. He was reserved in his manner and seemed little inclined to talk of his extensive traveling and youthful adventures.

The remains of Miss Hallenberg were taken to Moorhead. The accident was due entirely to the carelessness of those engaged in cutting ice in failing to protect the dangerous places, as required by law.

Fargo—The feature of the farmers' convention yesterday was the reading by J. H. Worst of an address sent forward by Senator Hansbrough to Mayor J. A. Johnson. Senator Hansbrough expressed his regret by telegram that he was unable to leave Washington to attend in person. His address was an argument setting out the advantages of a new trade with the Orient, coupled with a belief that congress would provide necessary legislation.

Devil's Lake—In Judge Duell's court Edgar Anderson, cashier of the Farmers' bank at Crary, this county, had a preliminary hearing and was bound over to the distric court, bell being fixed at $500. Anderson is charged with having appropriated two deposit certificates valued at $100.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Pierre—The supreme court has affirmed the case of the state vs. W. H. Roddie, of Hughes county. This is what is known as the brand fee case, in which Judge Gaffey held that the act of the legislature in granting the secretary of state extra compensation as a member of the brand commission was not in violation of the provisions of the constitution which prevent any state officer receiving emoluments aside from the salary of his office.

Nichol Ireland, a millionaire from Providence, R. I., who became demented six years ago and has been living several miles north of here in custody of Emmet McEntie, died today. He leaves many relatives of great wealth in Rhode Island and New York. He was 72 years of age.

Sioux Falls—John Mevill, a brakeman on the Omaha railway, had a remarkable escape from instant death. He was blown from the top of a moving freight car, the roof of which was also torn off. The roof fell upon and imprisoned him. His injuries are not believed to be serious.

THE CAPE NOME ROMANCE.

How the Gorgeous Yellow Metal Was Found.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—A Washington dispatch to the Record says: Lieut. Jarvis of the revenue marine service, who has been in command of the Bear in the Arctic regions for several years, says that N. O. Hultberg, of Chicago, a missionary of the Swedish Evangelical Missionary society, which has churches in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, was the actual discoverer of gold at Cape Nome, where the miners are all preparing to go now.

Mr. Hultberg is now in Chicago, where he will remain until spring, and then resume work at his mission on Golovin bay, sixty miles from Cape Nome, where he has been located for three or four years. Mr. Hultberg is about 30 years of age, a native of Sweden, and a man of great endurance and zeal. He is very popular with the natives and miners, and has been quite successful in his missionary work.

Under his direction the missionaries took up a mine at Cape Nome last summer, and during the ninety days when it was possible to work, took out about $75,000, which has not only paid for substantial buildings for the mission station, but has left a surplus to purchase improved machinery and other facilities for working the mines, which promise to pay as well in the future as in the past. It is rather unusual for a missionary society to pay its expenses by running a mine.

Mr. Hultberg also took up a claim on his own account, and in addition to his work in the mission mine, made about $30,000 for himself last summer. Said Lieut. Jarvis:

During the summer of 1897 a party of Swedish prospectors went to Golovin bay, where Dr. Sheldon Jackson has a mission, and worked all around that locality. I saw them several times when I was up there. They went with Mr. Hultberg on his missionary tours and examined several valuable discoveries he had made in the Cape Nome region. Hultberg was much impressed by them, and in the spring of 1898 fitted them out at his own expense for the purpose of exploring Snake river. These fellow-countrymen of his were a man named Brintensen, who had worked in copper mines in the states and had been up in the Klondike country; Lindbloom, a runaway sailor, and Lindeberg, who came over from Lapland in charge of reindeer which Dr. Jackson imported from that country. They struck it rich on Anvil creek and in Snow gulch, and staked out claims.

They made their way back to Golovin bay and told their story. They found there a mining expert from California by the name of Price, whom they took back with them to Cape Nome, and also a Mr. Kittleson, from Stoughton, Wis.

They panned out $1700 the first four days, organized a mining district, elected Kittleson recorder, and staked out claims for themselves and for Hultberg. Then, feeling secure, in November, 1898, they went down to St. Michaels with their gold to spend the winter and get an outfit and supplies for early work in the spring.

The stories they told, of course, set everybody wild, and when they left St. Michaels for their claims they were followed by 1000 people.

IN MICHIGAN.

A Marquette Clerk Absconds Short In His Accounts---Range Notes.

Mraquette—Pickard's Coal company is said to be out nearly $1000 by the departure of James Russell, a young clerk in its employ. Russell disappeared Sunday night and has not been seen since. An examination of the books showed the shortage. The officers are in search of Russell. The latter is a young man just about of age.

A blizzard was raging here all day yesterday, increasing in violence at night. Nearly a foot of snow has fallen. The storm is reported to be general all over Upper Michigan. The snow is a blessing to lumbermen who were on the point of breaking up camps on account of the extended thaw.

Houghton—Houghton is to have another wholesale establishment immediately in the shape of a branch of the Knudsen-Ferguson Fruit company of Duluth.

On Feb. 1 the Knudsen-Ferguson Fruit company and the supply firm of Knudsen & Ferguson, which has had the supplying and maintenance of the camps on the Copper Range railroad and also upon the new branch of the Mineral Range from Newtonville to Mass City, will be consolidated in an incorporated firm to be known as the Knudsen-Ferguson Fruit company, capital $100,000. The officers of the corporation will be H. B. Knudsen, of Duluth, president; Clinton L. Stacy, of Minneapolis, vice president, and E. M. Ferguson, of Duluth, secretary and treasurer.

Covington—During this winter Covington is the most important wood shipping point on the line of the South Shore road. Nearly 400 men are engaged in chopping, hauling and loading at the different sidings here.

Smoke Winecke & Doerr's Chancellor, everywhere the favorite 10 cent cigar.

A BULGE IN WHEAT

Wheat Started Out Stronger, Eased Off But Soon Rallied Again.

THE CABLES HIGHER

British Retreat From Spion Kop One of the Bullish Factors.

Duluth Board of Trade, Jan. 26.—The news that the British troops had retreated from the alleged great strategical position of Spion Kop had a strengthening effect on the wheat market this morning, as it indicated that the end of the war is farther removed and there will be a greater demand for grain. The cables were also higher and an advance of 3½@3½c at Paris was regarded as confirming the reports of damage to the French crop. The lack of snow protection to the winter wheat crop was another bullish factor. The wheat grew stronger as the session advanced and closed firm, 1⅜c higher than yesterday here and 1½c higher at Chicago for the May option.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ⅜c higher at 67c, sold at 67⅛c at 9:31, reacted to 67c at 9:50, rallied to 67¼c at 12:15 and was quoted at 67⅜c at the close, 1⅜c higher than yesterday. About 20,000 bus of cash stuff was sold at 2c under May. Cash flax rose 2½c and May flax advanced 3c. Corn, oats, barley and rye were unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 67½c; to arrive, 67½c. No. 1 northern, cash, 65¾c; to arrive, 65¾c; May, 67⅜c; July, 68⅜c. No. 2 northern, 62½c. No. 3 spring, 59¾c. Oats, 21@23½c. Rye, 51c. Barley, 34-37c. Flax, cash, $1.46½; May, $1.51. Corn, 30¾c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 40; corn, 17; oats, 1; rye, 2; barley, 1; flax, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 52,802; corn, 1633; rye, 1873; barley, 1291; flax, 708. Shipments—Wheat, 1780.

Ship Your Grain to
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants,
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 2 cars	$0.66½
No. 1 northern, 3,000 bus	65
No. 1 northern, 6 cars	65
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus	65¼
Flax, 5,000 bus May	1.50
Flax 1,000 bus May	1.50
Flax, 5,000 bus May	1.50

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Firm, Corn and Oats Weaken ---Provisions Firm.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—The wheat market opened firm today influenced by higher cables, the British retreat from Spion Kop and the lack of snow protection. May wheat ⅝@⅞c up at 67⅝@67¾c. Business was active and the feeling somewhat nervous. The Paris advance of 3@4½c was taken as further confirmation of damage to the French crop. Shorts covered early and traders took profits moderately on the bulges. May sold off from initial figures to 67½@67⅝c, reacted to 67¾@67⅞c, declined to 67⅜c and rallied again to 67¾@68c in rapid order, for, while traders took profits, shorts were ready to cover on all dips. Receipts here were 15 cars, one of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 552 cars against 327 last week and 186 a year ago.

For a time, business was rather quiet on the advance and May eased off to 67⅝@68c. Renewed animation and strength was caused by an impression of the export business. Shorts covered heavily. May advanced to 68½c, at which it closed, ⅞c over yesterday.

Corn opened firm in sympathy with wheat. May a shade up at 33½@⅝c, but turned weak early on freer country offerings. May selling off to 33@⅛c, where it steadied. Trade was rather dull. Receipts here were 269 cars.

The advance in wheat caused only a flutter in the corn market which closed dull and easy. May a shade lower at 33⅛@¼c.

The oat market opened firm with corn. May a shade over yesterday at 23⅜@½c, but turned weak with corn, selling off to 23⅛c where the market steadied. Local receipts were 206 cars. Trade was quiet.

The provision market was firm on receipts of hogs under the estimate and the advance in prices at the yards when the session opened, but later ruled a shade easier. May pork opened 5@7½c up at $10.80@10.85, easing off to $10.75@10.77½; May lard opened 2½c up at $6.00@6.02½, and May ribs 5@7½c improved at $5.80@5.82½, selling later at $5.77½.

Close: Wheat, January, 66⅛c; May, 68½c; July, 69⅛c. Corn, January, 31¼c; May, 33⅛@¼c; July, 33¾@⅞c. Oats, January, 22½c; May, 23⅛c; July, 22⅞@23c. Pork, January, $10.60; May, $10.82½@10.85; July, $10.80. Lard, January, $5.87½; May, $6.02½; July, $6.10@6.12½. Ribs, January, $5.75; May, $5.82½; July, $5.87½. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 68¾c; No. 3 red, 66@68½c; No. 2 hard winter, 65½c; No. 3 hard winter, 63@65½c; No. 1 northern, spring, 66½@68c; No. 2 northern spring, 66½@68c; No. 3 spring, 62@67c. Corn, No. 2, 31¼c; No. 3, 30c. Oats, No. 2, 22¾@23c; No. 3, 22½c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.53; Southwestern, $1.53; May, $1.55; September, $1.05½. Rye, May, $5.31. Barley, cash, 35@47c. Timothy, January, $2.50; February, $2.55; March, $2.60. Clover, January, $8.25; March, $8.40.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 301 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—The wheat market ruled very strong today and prices advanced 1½c per bus over last night in sympathy with the strength in the foreign markets which reported British reverses in the Transvaal. Trade was large all day, and foreigners were good buyers. Liverpool reported their market firm, with good demand, ⅝d higher for the day. Continental markets were strong especially Paris which showed a sensational advance over yesterday. Argentine shipments, as privately reported to us were light, only 700,000 bus for the week. There was a better cash demand here and a fair business done for direct export. Seaboard reported good demand there, principally for Lisbon. Receipts at Chicago and the Northwest were 377 cars against 676 cars last year. The visible supply is expected to show a decrease for the week of about 500,000 bus. The market shows a decided tendency to broadening and outside speculation is increasing and it looks as though prices would advance to a still higher level although the market may have temporary reactions from time to time. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 28 cars.

Corn and oats ruled weak today considering the strength in wheat. Country offerings were large, while the cash demand was rather quiet. Liverpool reported their market as firm, ¼d higher for the day. The weather was generally favorable for the movement and the country is inclined to sell. Trade has been rather light all day, and the undertone of the market generally weak. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 251 cars corn and 175 cars of oats.

Provisions opened strong on 8000 less hogs than expected and an advance at the yards of 10c. Shorts were large buyers on the advance and the selling was to realize profits and also short selling by English packers. Offerings were quickly taken and the market ruled very firm. Hog supply even at the best prices of the season is very small while shipments of meats and hogs keep up on a liberal scale. The market has great rallying power and much better prices seem assured. Estimated 17,000 hogs tomorrow.

Puts, May wheat, 65⅛-¼@¼c asked.
Calls, May wheat, 65½@¾-½c bid.

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Weare Commission Company, Chicago.
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AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	67⅛B	64⅞	67⅝-68	73¾-⅞
High	67¾	65¾	68½	74⅞
Low	67	64¾	67½-⅝	73¾-⅞
Close	67⅜B	65¾	68½A	74⅝B
July—				
Open	68⅛B	66⅛	68½-¾	74¼
High	69	67-¼	69⅜-½	75
Low	68⅛B	66	68½	74-⅛
Close	68⅞B	67-¼	69⅜B	74⅞

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May
Open	23⅜-½@23½	33¼-⅜@33¼	$10.82-10.85
High	23½	33⅜	10.85
Low	23¼	33	10.75
Close	23½	33⅛-¼A	10.82-10.85

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bushels.	Shipments. Bushels.
New York	41,600	36,020
Philadelphia	8,656	29,361
Baltimore	10,334	....
Toledo	2,300	6,600
Detroit	6,300	1,051
St. Louis	6,000	19,000
Boston	22,982	....
Chicago	27,198	116,441
Milwaukee	23,800	....
Duluth	52,802	1,780
Minneapolis	261,630	33,939
Kansas City	19,500	17,559

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Jan. 26.—Close: Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, January, 65c; May, 67⅜c; July, 67@⅛c. On track, No. 1 hard, 67c; No. 1 northern, 65@½c; No. 2 northern, 63½c.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—Clearings, $1,435,930; balances, $1,588,480; posted exchange, $4.85@4.88; New York exchange, 30 per cent premium.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Jan. 26.—Close: Wheat, steady, ⅛@⅝d higher; March, 5s 5¾d; May, 5s 5⅜d. Corn, quiet, ⅛@⅜d higher; January, 3s 5⅛d; May, 3s 6⅛d; July, 3s 6⅜d.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Weakness Prevails In All But the Standard Stocks.

New York, Jan. 26.—The weakness in the London market on the retaking of Spion Kop by the Boers reflected the opening here, a number of prominent international stocks show losses of about a point, but declines were not fully down to the London parity. Some of the industrials and specialties showed greater declines. The liquidation was not heavy and the market was not dull after the opening. The smallness of the offerings at the opening caused the traders to desist, depressing the list for sale. Speculation then became semi-stagnant and prices hardened in sympathy with support to Brooklyn Transit and Metropolitan Street Railway, but the rise did not hold. Trading in Sugar became active on the down grade, a loss of 2⅝ being registered. Tennessee Coal was conspicuous by a fall of 3 points and the local issues were also notably weak. No reflection of the weakness occurred in the standard stocks, which held remarkably steady. Charges in bonds were small both ways.

The specialties slowly hardened in the last hour and Leather recovered 1⅜ and the preferred 2. The movement of railroad stocks was barely perceptible. The closing was lifeless at net losses.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	115¾	116¼	114½	115¾
Am. Steel Wire com	48½	49	48⅜	48¾
Tobacco	99	99⅞	98⅞	99⅞
Atchison com	19¼	19⅜	19¼	19⅜
Atchison pfd	60⅛	60⅝	59½	60¼
Brooklyn Transit	70¾	72	70¼	71⅝
C., M. & St. P.	118	118¼	118	118
C., B. & Q.	121¾	121⅞	121½	121⅞
Federal Steel com	51	51	50⅝	50⅞
Federal Steel pfd	73			
Great Western	13⅛	13½	13⅛	13½
L. & N.	78⅛	78½	78	78½
Manhattan	93½	93⅞	93¼	93¾
Missouri Pacific	42¾	43⅛	42⅝	42¾
N. P. com	51¼	51½	51	51
N. P. pfd	73⅞			
People's Gas	103¾	104	103	103¾
Rock Island	106½	106¾	106⅛	106⅜
Southern Pacific	37⅜	37⅝	37	37½
T. C. I.	84	84	82¼	83½
Union Pacific pfd	74⅞	75⅛	74⅝	75⅛
Union Pacific com	46¼	46½	46¼	46⅜
Leather com	16	16⅜	15¾	16¼
Money		2½		

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, Jan. 26.—Consols for money and the account, 100⅞.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 26.—The cotton market opened strong at a decline of 2 to 4 points, the latter being a meager response to heaviness in the English market. The opening decline was recovered and prices slowly climbed upward on vigorous local support and persistent buying for European account. Wall street was a liberal purchaser of the March delivery. Liverpool rallied near the close in sympathy with the improvement here.

Spot cotton closed quiet, 1-16c higher. Middling uplands, 8c; middling gulf, 8¼c; sales none. Cotton futures closed steady. January, $7.65; February, $7.67; March, $7.71; April, $7.55; May, $7.54; June, $7.54; July, $7.55; August, $7.50; September, $6.97; October, $6.79; November, $6.75; December, $6.75.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Jan. 26.—Money on call nominally, 3 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent; sterling exchange, firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¼@½ for demand, and at $4.84¼@½ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85 and $1.88; commercial bills, $4.83¼@¾; silver certificates, 59½@60½c; bar silver, 59⅛c; Mexican dollars, 47½c. Government bonds, irregular; 2s, registered, $1.02½; 3s, registered, $1.09; coupon, $1.10; new 4s, registered, $1.12¾; coupon, $1.33¾; 4s, registered, $1.11¾; coupon, $1.14¼; 5s, registered, $1.12; coupon, $1.13¼.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: Trade was of a moderate character with an excessive supply of all classes of horses on the market. The cold weather is causing a reaction in trade on logging horses. Lumbermen were buying heavy horses freely, but at lower prices than last week. The operations in the lumber districts have been greatly effected for the want of snow and cold weather which has at the same time injured the trade on horses very extensively. The stir in providing for the spring trade is apparent among horse dealers and a satisfactory trade has already begun on farm horses. Quotations:

Drafters, choice	$110@140
Drafters, common to good	80@110
Farm horses, choice	80@115
Farm horses, common to good	50@ 80
Mules	75@115

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—Cattle receipts, 2500; steady and quiet; beeves, $4.00@6.50; cows and heifers, $3.00@4.80; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.90; Texas fed beeves, $4.00@5.00. Hogs receipts today, 19,000; tomorrow, 16,000; left over, $5.00@5.60; 5@10c higher; mixed and butchers, $4.00@4.72½; good to choice heavy, $4.65@4.80; rough, heavy, $4.50@4.60; light, $4.40@4.65; bulk of sales, $4.55@4.70. Sheep receipts, 5000; steady to 10c higher. Sheep, $4.40@4.50; lambs, $5.00@5.55. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Cattle receipts, 10,221; shipments, 2844. Hogs receipts, 31,215; shipments, 4646. Sheep receipts, 14,292; shipments, 608.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Jan. 26.—Close, wheat, March, 75⅝c; May, 74⅝c; July, 74⅝c. Corn, May, 39¼c.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—The what market, which has been considered by the crowd to be more or less of a corpse, has at last shown an evidence of life, which has acted as a sort of a shot on the shorts in our market here. The response was from sympathy with very persistent bullish news from many quarters. Paris was up from 65 to 76 centimes or equal to 3⅜c per bus, making an advance within a week of 10c a bus, and purivate cables admit damage in the interior of France to be severe and increases. Liverpool was ½@⅝d higher. Antwerp was up slightly. Cables report that Buenos Ayres had quarantined against Rosario on account of plague and the British reverses in South Africa has also been a sentimental factor. Estimated visible for Monday is 500,000 bus decrease. There was some cash business done, 156,000 bus sold from here and 22 loads taken for export at New York and the advance at Paris has increased the demand for winter wheat. It has been impossible to ignore the very favorable influences for higher prices on wheat and we believe the advance today, while possibly on purely sentimental ground, is perfectly consistent with conditions. There was a very evident broadening out in the speculative interest.

Freer country offerings had a weakening influence on the corn market this morning with very small speculative trade. The weather is very favorable for movement here—clear and cold. Argentine shipments were moderate. Fifty-three loads were taken at New York for export and 175,000 bus sold from here. Not much feeding of cattle and fewer hogs than usual; old hogs are all gone. There is very little corn in cribs at railroad stations; no snow and no frost in the ground until the last forty-eight hours.

The increased movement in oats and sympathetic feeling with corn had a like effect upon the oat market this morning. Prices are off somewhat. There is some cash business, 15,000 sold from here and 110 cars at New York.

The provision market has done some better today. Quality of hogs fair; market 10c higher. There was good buying in evidence and a better speculative tone. The market closed firm. We feel very friendly towards this market on all breaks from these figures and think our clients will make money on the buying side.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, Jan. 26.—Close: Adventure, 5½; Allouez, 3@3½; Arcadian, 16@17½; Arnold, 5½@6½; Ashbed, 50c bid; Atlantic, 23½ bid; Baltic, 16⅞@17¾; Bay State, 50c bid; Bingham, 10½; Bonanza, 1¼; Boston & Montana, 271; Butte & Boston, 50@52; Calumet & Hecla, 735@740; Centennial, 15½@16; Cochita, 18; Copper Range, 22; Dominion Coal, 43 bid; Franklin, 15@15½; Humboldt, 16@¾; Isabella, 7; Isle Royale, 22¼@23; Mass, 6; Mercedes, 8½; Michigan, 5⅞; Mohawk, 14¾; Old Colony, 4@5; Old Dominion, 17¾; Osceola, 70½@72; Parrott, 41; Pioneer, 2; Quincy, 142@145; Rhode Island, 4¼@¾; Santa Fe, 4½@¾; Tamarack, 177@180; Tecumseh, 3@4; United States, 14⅜@15⅛; Utah, 29; Washington, 1¼; Winona, 4@5; Wolverine, 39½; Zinc, 15¼.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Print creamery, per lb	26½	@	27½
Cream, spearators, fancy	26	@	27
Dairies, fancy, special make	20	@	21
Packing stock	14	@	14½
Dairy, fair	18	@	20
CHEESE.			
Twins, flat, full cr'm, new	13	@	13½
Full cream, Young America	14		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13	@	14
Brick, No. 1	13	@	14
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primost	5½	@	6
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	15	@	16
Candled, storage	12½	@	13
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50		
Filberts, per lb	13	@	14
Chestnuts, per lb	12	@	13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14		
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8		
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½	@	6
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	13	@	14
Dark honey	12	@	13
Buckwheat, dark	12	@	13
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 25	@	2 40
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
Green, and yellow peas	1 40		
POPCORN.			
Rice corn, shelled	3½	@	4
Choice, per lb	3	@	3½
FRUITS.			
Apples, per bbl	3 50	@	4 50
Seedlings California oranges	2 75	@	3 00
California navels	3 00	@	3 25
Messina lemons, per box	3 25	@	3 50
Bananas	1 50	@	2 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@	60
Dates, per lb	13	@	15
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	@	1 35
Concord, crates	2 00		
Pears	2 00	@	2 25
Cranberries	7 25	@	7 50
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	3 50	@	3 75
VEGETABLES.			
Celery, dozen bunches	35	@	75
Hubbard squash	1 25		
Sweet potatoes, Jersey, bus	1 75	@	1 85
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	4 50	@	5 00
Potatoes, per bus	45	@	48
Beets, bus	70	@	75
Radishes	75		
Onions, green dozen bunch	75	@	85
Carrots, per bus	50	@	60
Rutabages, per bus	35	@	40
Oyster plant, per doz	25	@	30
Horse radish, per lb	8		
Parsley, per doz	20	@	25
Caulilower, per doz	2 40	@	2 50
Lettuce, per bus	1 00	@	1 25
Red and green pepper	1 00	@	1 25
Mint, per doz	30	@	50
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	1 75	@	2 00
Cabbage, new California crates, per 100 lbs	2 00		
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
LIVE POULTRY.			
Spring chickens	7	@	8
Hens, old	6	@	7
Old roosters	5	@	6
Turkeys, fancy	9	@	10
Turkeys, common	8	@	9
Ducks	7	@	8½
Geese	7	@	8
MEATS.			
Mutton	6½	@	7
Lamb	7	@	7½
Vel, good	8	@	8½
Beef, dressed	5½	@	8
Hogs	6		
Veal, fancy	9		
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 50	@	15 00
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14 00		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 50		

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—Butter, steady. Creameries, 19@24c; dairies, 18@22c. Eggs, steady. Fresh, 15c. Dressed poultry, firm. Turkeys, 9; chickens, 7½@8c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 26.—Butter, receipts, 3098 packages; steady; June, creamery, 20@23c; Western creamery, 21@25c; factory, 16@19c. Cheese, receipts, 1234 packages; steady; fall made, fancy large, 12¾@13c; fall made fancy small, 12¾@13c; large late made, 11¾@12c; small late made, 12@12¼c. Eggs, receipts, 8592 packages; weak; Western, 19c, loss off; Western ungraded at mark, 14@18c.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS VERY CHEAP. Lots 1, 2 and 3, block 58; lot 8, block 77, London addition. J. B. Greenfield, 303 Lonsdale building.

A good lot in West End for $200
Money on hand to loan for a building on this lot.
Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
103 Herald Building. Telephone 547-3 Rings.

Established 1886.
J. C. MISHLER,
REAL ESTATE.
If you want to buy or sell, come and see me, write or wire. J. C. MISHLER, 307 and 308 Exchange building, Duluth, Minn.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED ON CHATTELS. I buy time checks. E. K. Bull, 514 Chamber of commerce.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LOTS OF MONEY MADE IN STOCKS in Wall street with $50. Principal guaranteed. Send for particulars. Ainslee & Co., bankers, 12 Broadway, New York.

RUGS TO ORDER.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO MAKE rugs from old carpets of all kinds. Our machinery is of the best and latest improved. We will be pleased to show samples of our work at 624 West Third street or will call on receipt of a postal with same if desired. Prices reasonable and prompt attention given all orders. James McGuire & Co., 624 West Third street.

TRAINED NURSE.

MEDICAL, SURGICAL AND OBSTETrical nurse. 117 East Fifth street.

WATCH REPAIRING.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

HOTELS.

Hotel Northern,
208 West Superior St.,
Serves Business Men's Lunch
Every day from 11:30 a. m. to 2. p. m Oysters, Live Lobsters, Crabs and deep sea delicacies at all hours. First-class Chef in charge.

One block from Union Depot.
WINDSOR HOTEL,
Rates, $1.50 a day.
JAMES SULLIVAN, Prop.
Duluth, Minn.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS.

Letters addressed "Duluth, Minn.," to the following named creditors of the Marine National Bank have been returned undelivered. I wish to know how to address letters so that they will be certain to reach the addressees and respectfully solicit information to that end.

WM. E. LUCAS, Receiver.
401 Exch. Bldg. Duluth, Minn.

Ed Anderson, Emma Blee,
Charles G. Bergstrom, E. Berube,
Henry Boutote, Horace Brown,
Howard Cunningham, John Edberg,
M. L. Cunningham, John Eustrom,
Frank L. Brandt, John D. Boyer,
C. H. Fisher, B. D. Brown,
A. T. Fox, J. M. Brown,
W. A. Gould, G. C. Ford,
J. R. Gray, M. Gallagher,
E. T. Hendricks, B. L. Grant,
A. A. Holt, John Gulbranson,
Aime Lemay, Mrs. A. E. Hill,
Wm. McKinley, M. E. Klock,
Maria C. Mann, Janet D. Lewis,
L. Miller, John McLean,
Mike Moore, Berta Miller,
A. T. Murray, Charles Morse,
L. Polinski, Mike Montague,
H. Rumple, Sarah C. Pierce,
Frank Schultz, R. C. Rogers,
I. Seddon, C. Schoenleben,
H. Fook Shing, J. W. Scott,
Emma G. Taylor, Amelia Sherwood,
Louis Torren, Henry Smith,
C. Widergren, Mary A. Taylor,
Emily E. Woodman, Hattie R. White,
Cyrille Beach, Mrs. Mary Wilson,
Alfred L. Boucher,

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Hermann Burg and Anna Burg, his wife, mortgagors, to Joseph T. Gilbert, mortgagee, bearing date October first (1st), 1891, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on October fifth (5th), 1891, at 11:35 o'clock a. m., in Book fifty-four (54) of mortgages, on page forty-four (44); such default consisting in the nonpayment of the principal sum thereby secured, with interest thereon from July 1, 1894;

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of ten thousand five hundred seventy-two and 83-100 ($10,572.83) dollars, principal and interest;

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered forty-four (L. 44), East Third street, Duluth Proper, First (1st) Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file of record in the office of the register of deeds, in and for said St. Louis County; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the twelfth (12th) day of March, A. D., 1900, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and one hundred dollars attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 20th, 1900.

JOSEPH T. GILBERT,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-26-Feb-2-9-16-23-March-2—1900.

KIRALFY IN TROUBLE.

Paris, Jan. 26.—As a result of charges brought by shareholders of the Columbia theater against Bolossi Kiralfy, the latter has been arrested and the books of the theater have been seized at his home. The shareholders alleged that he failed to give a proper accounting.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1232 East First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply 528 West Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 405 East Third street.

WANTED—SEWING GIRL IMMEDIately at 1712 East First street.

WANTED—A GOOD INTELLIGENT housekeeper who has no children. Address Box 567, West Duluth, Minn.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call at 4705 Forty-seventh avenue east.

SEWING GIRLS WANTED, AT 22 WEST First street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR SECond work in family of three. Apply 325 East Second street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—GOOD MACHINE DRILL runners, accustomed to hard ground. Wages $2.75, or contract work if preferred. Steady employment. Golden Star mine, Mine Center.

WANTED—FIVE EXPERIENCED salesmen at Freimuth's.

WANTED—FLOOR MOULDERS AND machinists at the National Iron company, Duluth, Minn.

TIE MAKERS WANTED AT ONCE TO make railroad ties for logging railroad. Good men can easily make $2 per day clear of board. Good timber; good camps and good board. Price for making, 9 cents each for cedar; 8 cents for tamarack. Apply to Frank Horgan, Palmer house, 108 West First street, Duluht.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS COATMAKer. Janzig, Board of Trade.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 8 East Superior street.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

A FIRST CLASS WOMAN WOULD LIKE work by the day or week. Call or address 25 Lake avenue north, up stairs.

WANTED—PLAIN FAMILY SEWING by the day for children. Address 422½ West First street.

YOUNG MAN WITH TEN YEARS' EXperience in jobbing houses, would like position. Am good penman and rapid and accurate at figures. T 86, Herald.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK BY the day washing, ironing or cleaning. T 77, Herald.

ADVERTISER WOULD LIKE EMPLOYment evenings, bookkeeping, copying, or any light work. T 79, Herald.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, GENeral office work. Can furnish best of references. Salary no object. Address H 89, Herald.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF 19 STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER wants position. Can furnish best of references. P 97, Herald.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ENGINeer by one who understands electricity in some large building or manufacturing plant; is strictly temperate in his habits, and can furnish first-class license and reference as to ability and character. Have no objection to going out of city. Address F, care 1702 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

BIG MULE FOR SALE. APPLY TO G. H. Thompson, Glen Avon, Duluth. Take Woodland car.

SOME BARGAINS LEFT IN BARRED and White Rocks, White Minorcas and Brown Leghorns. Glen Avon Poultry yards, Duluth.

FOR SALE—PALACE MEAT MARKET. Best location in city, doing a good business. Cheap. Corner Twelfth and Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis.

FOR SALE—COW, FRESH IN A FEW days. 2312 Park street, East End.

FOR SALE—HORSE 6 YEARS OLD, weight 1250; also buggy and sleigh. Address Box 220 New Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—SMALL STORE BUILDING and grocery stock; everything new; splendid trade. R. F. Belleperche, 627 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—FIVE CHAMBER SUITES, second hand, $7.50 per suite; also ten single springs and mattresses cheap. 8 East Superior street, up stairs.

FOR SALE—TWO CUTTERS, ONE speeder and one single two-seat. If wanted seat drops in behind. Will sell cheap. Apply M. S. Burrows, the Great Eastern.

FRESH MILK COWS FOR SALE OR trade. 929 Fourth avenue east. I. Levine.

Horses! Horses!
Large consignments of heavy logging and draft horses are daily placed on the Midway Horse Market of
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.

FOR SALE—BUFFALO OVERCOAT IN good condition. Address K 100, Herald.

PIANO POLISHING.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE OF ALL kinds repolished and repaired. C. O. Kristensen, 2 East Michigan street.

LOST.

LOST—AT BURNS' BANQUET, AMBER hair pin, 14-carat gold filigree trimmings. Finder will be liberally rewarded if returned to Herald.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY. 230 West First street.

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

ASK FOR C. J. TUFTE'S NORWEGIAN Cod Liver Oil. Our import of 1899 is excellent.

HOUSE MOVING AND STACK RAISING.

HOUSE - MOVING AND RAISING smoke stacks, also boilers moved by D. Mackenzie, 114 Eighteenth avenue east, south.

PITTSBURG VISIBLE TYPEWRITER.

IF IN NEED OF A NO. 1 TYPEWRITER call at 12 Fifth avenue west and see the cheapest one on the market for thirty days.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

GOOD HOUSE FOR RENT—APPLY TO G. Hoode Thompson, Glen Avon, Duluth.

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE SMALL buildings in East End; also large building, suitable for livery and sale stables. A. R. Macfarlane & Co., 112 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOM HOUSE, rear of 121 East Fifth street; only $5 per month. Apply to O. N. Lundberg, 223 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM FURNISHED house, very modern, East End, possession Feb. 1; terms reasonable, Y 66, Herald.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, modern conveniences. 322 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS AT 109 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM. 17 East Superior street, room 9. Two ladies preferred.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH CONVEniences and board at 1009 East Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentleman. 619 West Second street.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS HEATED, for light housekeeping; modern improvements. T 85, Herald.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT, AT No. 132 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM; first class. 131 East Second street.

PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT room with alcove bed-room, use of bath. 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—FLAT FOUR ROOMS, FURnished; cheap. 722 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT—MODERN 5-ROOM FLAT. Gas, electric light, bath. $16.00 per month. Cooley & Underhill, American Exchange Bank bldg.

FOR RENT—HALL.

MASONIC TEMPLE HALL, FOR dances, concerts and entertainments. Seats 200. Elevator. Apply to E. P. Alexander, 311 Torrey building.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BOARD AND ROOMS FOR young married couple; central location and reasonable terms. K 78, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—THREE TO FIVE ROOMS for housekeeping, by man and wife; walking distance from Union depot; reference if desired. K 61, Herald.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE — MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. Croix avenue. Private hospital.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY SECOND-HAND shelving and counters in good condition. Scandinavian Co-Operative Mercantile company, Two Harbors, Minn.

WANTED—A CASH REGISTER, SECond hand, in good order, cheap for cash. J. S. Sutherland, Parlor resetaurant, Virginia, Minn.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Jan. 29, 1900. Work, First degree. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Feb. 12, 1900. Work, ————. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Feb. 13, 1900. Work, P. M. M. E. M. degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month. 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Jan. 30, 1900. Work, Templar degree. J. T. Armstead, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105, Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder, John C. Walker, financier, residence 810 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; W. C. Weld, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

I. O. F.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTers—Court Commerce No. 3283, meets the first and third Friday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock in Kalamazoo block, second floor. H. W. Krause, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, second and fourth Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Harry Harrington, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—meets Tuesday, Jan. 30, at 8 p. m. at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. Work in First and Third ranks. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; H. W. Krause, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F., meets Tuesday evening, Jan. 23, 8 p. m. Work in Second degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REMOVED Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 West Superior street.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKING—ALSO REPAIR AND make over work. Charges moderate. Room 8 Pearson block.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

INSTRUCTION.

FREDERICK HOFFMAN INSTRUCTOR in practical elocution, dramatic readings and calisthenics. Studio 504 Burrows building.

CLAIRVOYANT.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant. 704 East Second.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 00 am *1 55 pm *11 15 pm	ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	*6 45 am **1 40 pm *7 00 pm

Sleepers for 11:15 p. m.; train ready at 9 p. m. Passengers may remain in sleeper at Minneapolis until 8 a. m.
Train for Fond du Lac and New Duluth **9:00 a.m.
FROM UNION DEPOT, CITY TICKET OFFICE, 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 218.

EASTERN R'Y OF MINNESOTA.

City Ticket Office—432 West Superior St.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 10 p. m. *11 15 p. m.	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†2 10 p. m. *7 00 a. m.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.		
*8 15 a.m. †3 00 p.m.	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	*6 45 p.m. †12 m.

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Northern Passenger Agent.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:45 a.m.	Lv	Duluth	Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar	Proctor	Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar	Iron Junction	Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar	Wolf	Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar	Virginia	Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar	Eveleth	Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar	Sparta	Lv	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar	Biwabik	Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar	Mt. Iron	Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar	Hibbing	Lv	12:35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON. General Passenger Agent.

North-Western Line.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8 35 a m *4 30 p m	St. Paul, Mpls., Twilight Limited—	**3 05 pm *9 50 pm
*5 10 p m	Chicago, Milwaukee, Appleton, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac, Fast Mail.	*10 55 a m

Wagner Sleepers. Free Chair Cars.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

Telephone 44.
426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave.	*Except Saturday. †Except Sunday.	Arrive
*7 00 pm	BOSTON LIMITED	†8 30 am
	Copper Country	
†8 40 am	Daylight Express	†7 55 pm

Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv	Duluth	Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar	Virginia	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar	Eveleth	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar	Ely	Lv	7:19 a.m.

Lovers of Comfort and a Good Table
SHOULD TRY THE——
WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.
DINING CAR SERVICE.

Meals in Dining Cars are Served a la Carte.

Direct line to Oshkosh, Neenah, Marshfield, Fond du Lac, Menasha, Stevens Point, CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and all points
EAST AND SOUTH.

Pullman Parlor Sleeping Cars. Fine Day Coaches.

DAILY SERVICE.

4:00 p.m.	Lv	Duluth	Ar	11:15 a.m.
4:15 p.m.	Lv	W. Superior	Ar	11:00 a.m.
4:35 p.m.	Lv	Superior	Ar	10:37 a.m.
7:25 p.m.	Lv	Ashland	Ar	7:45 a.m.
4:14 a.m.	Ar	Neenah	Lv	11:55 p.m.
4:31 a.m.	Ar	Oshkosh	Lv	11:31 p.m.
5:09 a.m.	Ar	Fond du Lac	Lv	10:55 p.m.
7:15 a.m.	Ar	Milwaukee	Lv	8:45 p.m.
9:45 a.m.	Ar	Chicago	Lv	6:15 p.m.

For rates or other information, apply City Ticket Office, 428 West Superior street, Union Depot, or
W. M. STEPHENSON,
430 W. Superior St. General Agent

Burlington Route
Best Line to Chicago and St. Louis

"The Limited," the finest train in the world, leaves Minneapolis 7:20 p. m., St. Paul 8:05 p. m. every day. Electric lighted, steam heated, has compartment and standard sleepers, reclining chair cars, coaches, and dining car on the cafe plan. "The Scenic Express" leaves Minneapolis 7:40 a. m., St. Paul, 8:15 a. m., except Sunday. Ask your home agent for tickets via this line, or address

P. S. EUSTIS,
Gen'l Pass. Agent,
Chicago, Ill.

GEO. P. LYMAN,
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent,
St. Paul, Minn.

January Clearing Sale.....

Clearing Without Reserve

All Overcoats, Suitings and Trouserings made to your order in our usual good style and workmanship at 25 per cent below regular prices.

To give you an idea of the magnitude of the many bargains that await you we will quote a few items

Trousers, former price $7.50—Clearing Sale $5.75
Trousers, former price $9.00 Clearing Sale $6.75
Trousers, former price $10.00—Clearing Sale $7.50
Trousers, former price $12.00—Clearing Sale $9.00
Suits, former price $30—Clearing Sale $22.50
Suits, former price $35—Clearing Sale $26.50
Suits, former price $40—Clearing Sale $30.00
Suits, former price $45—Clearing Sale $33.75
Overcoats, former price $30—Clearing Sale $22.50
Overcoats, former price $35—Clearing Sale $26.50
Overcoats, former price $40—Clearing Sale $30.00
Overcoats, former price $45—Clearing Sale $33.75

And so on through the entire line. This is one great bargain event of the entire year which you should not miss. Our regular patrons are earnestly requested to take advantage of this unusual buying opportunity. This sale will last the balance of this month only.

Duluth Art Tailoring Co.
306 West First Street.
French & Bassett Block, Opp. Board of Trade.
Telephone 181.

IT IS ALL ROT.

Mayor Truelsen Ridicules Boodle Fund Story---Done to Divert Attention.

Mayor Truelsen this afternoon gave the following interview, puncturing that "$10,000-corruption fund" dream the Republican organ had last night: "Last evening I told the voters at Hendrickson's hall that the Republicans had a large boodle fund in this campaign. for every corporation is with them and they can well afford to donate. The News Tribune, in its account of the meeting neglects to mention this warning, but instead comes out with an editorial accusing the fusionists with having a $10,000-corruption fund. That is a line, black quality of rot. It is absolutely untrue. We have barely sufficient funds to pay hall rent and printing of the circulars we are getting out. We have not a single ward heeler in the campaign, because the men working for us are men that are fighting for a principle—men working against the extortion and corruption of corporations, and who would be insulted if we offered them money for their work.

"No, that charge is simply made by the Republicans to draw attention from their own boodle methods. I have been well informed that one man paid $500 into the Republican fund, while I doubt if we have that much in our whole campaign. Most of our men have donated small sums to meet the expenses of the campaign, and as I said before we have had difficulty in securing enough money to pay hall rent. The people we represent can not afford to put up a large campaign fund, but they can put up a large majority of votes."

CHANGES IN SUBSIDY BILL.

Altered to Give Freighters a Chance ---Aggregate Limit.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The sub-committee of the senate committee on commerce, appointed to consider the ship subsidy bill, today agreed to recommend several changes in the bill. One of the amendments agreed upon limits the amount to be paid in any one year to 20 and 21-knot vessels to $2,000,000 in the aggregate. Another change places vessels of 11.12 and 13 knots' speed in the special premium class, this action being taken to encourage freight vessels.

MARIETTA IN ACTION.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Admiral Watson has cabled to the navy department as follows:

"The Marietta, with Gheen commanding, on the 19th co-operated with the army in the capture of Taal. Enfiladed the insurgent trenches at about 1600 yards. Lieut. Price landed with a Colt gun. Gheen reports that a battalion of the Forty-sixth, under Maj. Johnston, carried the bridge and town very gallantly."

OBJECT TO ROOD.

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 26.—Governor Shaw today sent to the senate the name of Col. H. H. Rood, of Mount Vernon, as his selection to fill the vacancy on the state board of control. Considerable opposition was manifested toward the confirmation and in the executive session action was postponed.

BURLINGTON FEEDERS.

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 26.—Articles of incorporation were filed today for the Murrey & Creston Railway company, capitalization, $2,000,000. The Burlington system is back of the project, which provides for the construction of a double track road between the two points named.

IT WILL NOT WORK

Republican Talk of Fusion Boodle Is to Cover Their Own Sins.

CRY OF "STOP THIEF"

Willcuts and Ferguson Collecting---Shannon on Hugo's Debate Declination.

The New Tribune comes out with the story this morning that a campaign fund of $10,000 is being raised to elect Mayor Truelsen and that $5300 has been paid in already. The saloons and brewing companies are credited with putting up the money. The absurdity of the story makes it laughable for there is not a single sign to indicate that the fusionists have any campaign fund to distribue. The assertion is simply a bluff made to divert attention from the collection which the manager of the Hugo campaign. accompanied by one of his suppliant pieces of dough, has been making in the past two days.

All that is needed to show where the boodle in this campaign is to be found is to visit the headquarters of the two parties and observe the character of the men around them. At the Republican headquarters there has been ever since the day it opened a crowd of hangers-on who are always around the headquarters that has the barrel and in Duluth it has always been the Republicans that have had it. The fusion headquarters is much quieter. There is not a dollar to be had there for anything but campaign expenses allowed by the statutes and there is no use for the ward heelers to hang around there.

* * *

For the past two days Lee Willcuts, accompanied by his man-of-all-work, J. A. Ferguson, have been raising a corruption fund for the Hugo campaign. Mr. Ferguson is one of the leading representatives of the coal trust in the city of Duluth and makes a valuable assistant to Mr. Willcuts, especially in the raising of campaign funds. He is always ready to do the bidding of the Page Morris boss and looks upon Willcuts as a second edition of Mark Hanna.

Willcuts finds Mr. Ferguson a valuable adjunct, too, for he has been the "dispenser" in certain campaigns heretofore and a man of experience is always to be preferred to a new hand. They have been at the board of trade and in all the Morris strongholds. They have been making the canvass for the barrel that is to keep the ward heelers in enthusiasm.

That they have raised a big fund there is no doubt. The corporation interests which are supporting the Republican ticket preclude any possibility of failure in that direction, and a few days before election money will be flowing like water. The fight which is being made in the interest of the corporations this year is more desperate than ever before, and the means they will take to elect their ticket will be anything that they think will win.

The canvass for the corruption has included another move. While the orators of the Republicans have been prating on the stump their assertions that the city of Duluth is an immoral place, the political managers have been calling on all the saloonkeepers of the city telling them they have nothing to fear from Mr. Hugo if he is elected. They stand on the platform each night, and hold up their hands in horror at the manner in which they claim the saloons of the city are allowed to run things, and in the day go around and tell them it means nothing, and they will not be disturbed if Mr. Hugo is elected.

* * *

To-night Mayor Truelsen will speak at Duluth Heights. William McEwen will also speak.

* * *

C. E. Shannon, chairman of the fusion committee, when interviewed today regarding the refusal of the Republican city committee to consent to have Mr. Hugo meet Mr. Truelsen in joint debate to discuss the issues of the municipal campaign, said that Mr. Crandall, chairman of the Republican committee, had devined the true motive of the Democratic committee in issuing the challenge when he said: "It is believed that the motive of the fusionists is to get up a debate, if possible, and then stampede it for Truelsen."

Mr. Shannon said: "That was the real motive of the fusion committee. They intended that Mr. Hugo should put himself on record in such a manner that the people would know where he stood on questions of municipal utilities. They intended that Mr. Hugo should inform the public why he does not say a word in favor of the municipal ownership charter, which is to be voted on at the coming city election, if he is in favor of municipal ownership of public utilities. The charter provides that no franchise can be granted away by the city without a vote of the people, if they signified a desire to vote thereon; that no municipal plant owned by the city shall be sold or disposed of without a vote of the people, if they signify a desire to vote thereon.

"They intended that Mr. Hugo should have a chance to explain why the Electric Light company, the Duluth Telephone company and other kindred corporations are supporting him for the office of mayor. They intended to give Mr. Hugo a chance to explain why he is now in favor of issuing bonds for a new electric light plant, when his speech in the late city Republican convention showed that he was not then in favor of issuing such bonds. They intended to give Mr. Hugo a chance to show that the present hue and cry of the city Republican committee and himself against the present police administration is really for the purpose of diverting the attention of the people from other questions of municipal administration, and to elect a Republican mayor and council who would conduct the city administration according to its well known old-time tactics in this city.

"They intended that Mr. Hugo should state whether he approved of the course his principal henchmen were taking in promising the saloons the same 'liberal policy,' as they express it, as now exists, in case Mr. Hugo is elected.

"The Republican city committee seems to have forgotten the fact that the last Republican mayor and Republican council were so anxious to purchase the old water plant, without the gas plant, of the gas and water company, that on Sept. 4, 1895, it submitted to a vote of the people a proposition to buy the old water plant alone for $1,856,000; that on account of the provision in the city charter, they were compelled in the same resolution to submit a proposition to construct a new plant; that it was notorious that the city administration at that time was in favor of the purchase at that price; that a citizens' committee was organized, with T. T. Hudson as chairman, to oppose that purchase of the old plant, and favor the construction of a new plant; that a vigorous campaign was made against the purchase, with Mr. Truelsen and Mr. Allen and others as speakers, and the proposition, on the 4th day of September, 1895, was overwhelmingly voted down, and the proposition to build carried.

"No attempt to sell bonds to carry out the wishes of the voters at that election was made until after Mr. Truelsen and the new council was elected in February, 1896. A little work was commenced the latter part of January, 1896, in digging a hole at Lakewood, not because the administration was in favor of it, but that the people at the water election demanded that a new plant be constructed.

"The Republican city committee seems to have overlooked the fact that in the Republican city convention in January, 1896, Mr. Allen was the representative of the wing of the Republican party who favored municipal ownership, and Mr. Hugo was the representative of that wing which did not favor municipal ownership. Mr. Hugo was then supported by the same henchmen in the Republican party who are now managing his campaign, and who are ignoring, or over-riding the wishes of the better element of the Republican party who are really in favor of municipal ownership, of the adoption of the new charter, and all other questions which are for the real advancement of the city's interests.

"It seems to me that the public could get a better understanding of these questions through discussions by the opposing candidates, face to face, where there could be no dodging the issue, than in any other way."

Register tomorrow. Last chance.

MRS. LARSON IS HELD.

Must Answer to the Grand Jury For Forgery.

Mrs. Amanda Larson, the West End young woman who, with her husband, Martin Larson, was arrested in Minneapolis several days ago charged with passing forged checks on Panton & White and the Silberstein & Bondy company, was examined in the municipal court this afternoon and held to the grand jury. The case against her husband was dismissed, on motion of Assistant County Attorney McClintock, on the grounds that there was not sufficient evidence to convict him.

The detectives made the case against Mrs. Larson much stronger this morning by securing a bit of poetry which Mrs. Larson wrote on the death of a very dear friend. The detectives immediately resolved themselves into a convention of handwriting experts, and the writing on the check was declared identical with that of the poetry.

The court room was crowded this afternoon when the case was called. The state's witnesses were Miss Emma Eckholm, of Panton & White's, and Miss Nellie Halling and Miss Joan F. Blanchard, of Silberstein & Bondy's.

Miss Eckholm identified the check for $25 passed on Panton & White and identified Mrs. Larson as the woman that gave it to her. Miss Halling testified that Friday a week ago she saw Mrs. Larson in Silberstein & Bondy's, and Miss Blanchard, of the same store, said that she had sold Mrs. Larson a pair of infant's stockings, for which the $35 check alleged to have been forged was offered in payment.

Owing to the critical condition of Mrs. Larson, her attorney, E. F. Alford, waived an extensive examination, and Judge Edson bound her over to the grand jury, leaving the bail to be fixed by the district court.

Attorney McClintock then moved that the cases against Martin Larson be dismissed for the present owing to lack of evidence against him.

PORTS SEIZED.

Kobbe's Troops Have Occupied a Number of Hemp Ports.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Gen Otis cabled the war department today as follows:

Manilla, Jan. 26.—Kobbe's troops occupy the hemp ports of Dunsels, Bulan, Albay and Legaspi, Southwestern Luzon, Virac Island, Catanduanos; will probably occupy the ports of Calbayo, Cathbalogan and Tacloban on the islands of Samar and of Leyte, before tomorrow evening. No opposition except at Legaspi, where 800 insurgents, strongly entrenched under Chinese Gen. Powah, made stubborn resistance.

Troops landed under protection of guns of Nashville, which bombarded fortifications at close range. Enemy's loss over fifty killed or mortally wounded, twenty-eight killed at bridge head at almost hand-to-hand encounter, refusing to surrender. Our casualties: Capt. Bradley Hancock, quartermaster volunteers, aide to Kobbe, wounded in hand, six men, including one sailor on Nashville, slightly wounded. These ports contain great quantity of hemp ready for shipment and will be open on Jan. 30. OTIS.

HAYES DRIVES FILIPINOS.

The Americans Rescue a Number of Spanish Prisoners.

Washington, Jan. 26—Gen. Otis' report of yesterday's movements in the campaign in Luzon is as follows:

"Manilla, Jan. 26.—Hayes' cavalry reported at Santa Cruz drove enemy out of Luzena, Tayabas and adjacent towns, rescued twenty Spanish prisoners and five women; other Spanish prisoners moved back in small detachments into mountains. Enemy dispersed, and greater part believed to be seeking homes at Tayabas; found record, dated 15th instant, saying eleven American prisoners leave tomorrow; know not to what place; Hayes' casualties. one killed, three mortally wounded. two slightly wounded. OTIS.

COMPLAINTS ARE SUBMITTED.

Germany's Objections to Customs Regulations Go to House.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Secretary Hay has sent to Speaker Henderson for submission to the house copies of complaints of the German government, presented by its ambassador here, Dr. von Hollenben, against the existing customs regulations of the United States applicable to merchandise imported from Germany.

JAPAN STIRRED UP.

The Chinese Emperor's Abdication Causes a Sensation.

London, Jan. 26.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says that the news of the abdication of the Chinese emperor has caused an immense sensation in Japan, where a strong desire is expressed to adopt stringent measures, as it is believed that Russia is the leading hand in the coup d' etat.

BLOW AT MAFIA.

Paris, Jan. 26.—The Temps Rome correspondent says: The government has struck the Mafia another blow. A royal decree dissolves the Palermo municipal council, which was composed mostly of friends of Signor Palizzolo. The council almost caused a riot recently by increasing the octroi.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS

Speeches In House In Eulogy of Late Vice President Hobart.

COST OF REPAIRING

The Cable Cut By Admiral Dewey at Manilla Caused Discussion.

Washington, Jan. 26.—In the house today the time after 2 o'clock was devoted to eulogies upon the life and public services of the late Vice President Hobart. The conference report upon the census bill was adopted without division. The Indian appropriation bill was reported.

The urgent deficiency bill was sent to conference, and Messrs. Cannon, Barney and Livingstone were appointed conferees.

The bill to authorize the secretary of state to pay the Australasia and China Telegraph company the amount of the expenses incurred in repairing the Manilla-Hong Kong cable cut by Admiral Dewey during the war with Spain provoked considerable opposition. No action was taken upon it, and at 2 o'clock the house suspended public business to listen to tributes to the memory of the late Vive President Hobart.

The following paid tributes to his memory: Gardner, Stewart, Payne, Dalzell, Brosius, Richardson, Grosvenor, Parker, Dolliver, Fowler, Cousins, Daly, Loudenslager, Griggs and Salmon.

Register tomorrow. Last chance.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Funeedany printing, see R. P. Co.

Choice offices for rent. Apply to W. M. Prindle & Co.

A matinee will be given at the Parlor theater, Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, when the fine vaudeville bill at this house this week will be repeated. For next week, Manager Weils announces an extra strong program, almost an entire new company being booked to appear.

The last issue of the Marine Review of Cleveland brought with it a large portrait of W. C. Farrington, president of the Lake Carriers' association. It is a fine likeness and will be recognized as such by every Duluthian who knows him.

Rev. C. W. McCrossan, the Evangelist, will begin a series of special meetings at the Second Presbyterian church next Sunday.

The Federated Trades assembly will meet this evening in the Kalamazoo block.

Articles of incorporation of the George E. Rolph company, to handle tobacco and smokers' supplies, have been filed with the register of deeds by George E. Rolph, of Superior, president; E. E. Stewart, of Duluth, secretary, and Alexander McLaren of Duluth, vice president and treasurer. The capital stock is $25,000, and the limit of indebtedness is the same amount.

A marriage license has been issued to Arthur Locke and Burnette McCarthy.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to David Shesgreen, Jr., and Anna Gillon, both former subjects of the queen of Great Britain.

Joseph Laury was arrested this afternoon charged with threatening to kill his wife. He will be examined in the municipal court tomorrow morning and in default of $100 bail is locked up in the city jail this afternoon.

The Socialist Labor party will have a meeting this evening at 420 Lake avenue south and tomorrow evening at Hendrickson's hall on Garfield avenue.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. J. W. Sheridan arrived home yesterday from a two weeks' visit with friends at Minneapolis.

W. D. Fargo, of St. Paul, is at the St. Louis.

J. M. G. Brown, of Virginia, is at the St. Louis.

Mrs. R. M. Stitt, of Brainerd, was at the St. Louis last evening.

J. Adam Bede, of Pine City, was here last evening and donned his Scotch make-up and appeared at the Robert Burns banquet as a full blooded Scotchman.

State Grain Inspector E. S. Reishus, of St. Paul, was in the city last evening and was at the St. Louis.

F. B. Crosby, of Toledo, is at the Spalding.

W. F. Pleas, of Ashland, was at the Spalding this morning.

Thomas D. O'Brien, of St. Paul, the Democratic national committeemen, was in the city last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward Ames left this afternoon for a trip to Japan and China.

Register tomorrow. Last chance.

PARIS CARPENTERS STRIKE.

Those Employed on the Exposition Buildings Go Out.

Paris, Jan. 26.—A great strike of carpenters employed on the exposition buildings, involving 5000 men, has been inaugurated. The strikers demand an increase in wages from 18 sous to 1 franc per hour. All the workyards are now guarded by strong forces of police. The bridges are also guarded; but there is no danger unless other workmen join in a sympathetic movement, which does not seem probable. Small groups of carpenters discuss the situaton here and there, but there have been no disturbances. The strike is not considered serious by the officials, who believe it will be settled in two or three days.

WOULD NOT BE ACCEPTABLE.

Advice From Europe Regarding Nicaragua Canal Not Desired.

Washington, Jan. 26.—A statement made last week by authority, to the effect that the government has engaged in no exchanges with foreign governments respecting the Nicaragua canal since the beginning of the present congress may now be reiterated. Certain conferences which have taken place in London between Mr. Choate, our ambassador, and Lord Salisbury have not, as erroneously inferred in some quarters, had to do with the subject of an isthmian canal, but related entirely to minor affairs.

Respecting the attitude of foreign nations toward the United States in the event that the pending Nicaraguan bill becomes a law, it can be stated that the subject has received nothing more than a preliminary consideration, and it is questionable whether inquiries from any foreign power would be acceptable while the bill itself is pending before congress and its fate is uncertain. In the event of the final passage of the bill, it is probable that the first overtures directed to any foreign government by the United States in connection with this matter would be made to Costa Rica and Nicaragua and not to an European power.

Market Basket News

Wilkey's
203-205 E. Superior St.
Cut Prices.

50 bunches choice Bananas—per dozen ..5c and 10c
Choice Oranges and Lemons—a dozen ..15c to 30c
Large stock of Fresh Celery, Lettuce, Onions, Beans and other goods in this line too numerous to mention.
500 sks of best Patent Flour, per sack ..95c
300 sks of good Family Flour, per sack ..80c
50 sks Sugar, 100 lbs each, a sack ..$5.75
50 cases guaranteed Eggs, a doz ..12½c
500 lbs choice Rio Coffee, guaranteed the best, per lb ..10c
200 lbs choice Java and Mocha, per lb— ..15c, 20c, 25c and 35c
250 lbs choice Teas—lb..25c, 35c, 45c and 60c
200 lbs choice Rice—per lb ..5c to 8c
200 lbs choice Prunes—per lb ..5c to 10c
1500 lbs choice Butter, good ..18c and 20c
Creamery ..22c to 25c
Large line of Canned Goods at reduced prices. Large variety of Fruits.
Apples, per barrel, fancy ..$3.50
Choice Potatoes—per bus ..45c
Onions ..85c
Fresh Eggs ..16c
Gasoline—per gallon ..15c

MEAT MARKET DEPT.
A full line of Fresh and Smoked Meats.
Fresh Beef Quarters—per lb ..5c
Fresh Pork Shoulders—per lb ..8c
Fresh Pork Loins and Butts ..9c
Fresh Boiling and Stew Beef ..5c
Fresh Roasts, from ..5c to 12c
Fresh stakes ..10 to 12½c
Fresh Dressed Chickens—per lb ..10 to 12½c
Sugar Cured Cal. Hams ..7c to 8c
Sugar Cured Bacon—per lb ..10c
Dry Salt Pork, and Bbl Pork ..6c and 7c
Best Lard, per lb ..6c and 7c
All goods guaranteed. Prompt delivery.
Favor us with a call and examine our stock. You will be agreeably surprised that we will save you 10 to 20 per cent on your goods.

BRYAN IN DELAWARE.

Speaks at Smyrna and Entertained By Governor Tunnel.

Smyrna, Del., Jan. 26.—W. J. Bryan arrived here from Harrisburg today and spoke to a large audience in the opera house. He was accorded a hearty reception. Governor Tunnel of Delaware and Congressman L. Irving Handy met him in Philadelphia and accompanied him here. He was warmly greeted at stations along the route.

Mr. Bryan and a number of prominent citizens were entertained here at luncheon by Governor Tunnel.

An incident on the train during the run from Wilmington was a meeting between Mr. Bryan and Abner McKinley, brother of President McKinley, who was on his way to Norfolk. The two exchanged pleasantries.

IN THEIR NIGHT CLOTHING.

There was an unusual occurrence about 6 o'clock yesterday morning, at Talbott avenue and Twenty-second street, the terminal of the Pennsylvania street car line, says the Philadelphia Times. It was before daylight and the conductor and motorman noticed a woman, two children and a colored girl running toward the car. All were in their night clothing, and clambered aboard and took seats near the stove.

The mother of the children, a boy and girl, about 4 and 11 years old respectively, wore only a nightdress and a pair of slippers and was without stockings. One of the children had nothing on but a suit of union underwear and the other a nightdress. The children were without shoes. The colored girl was dressed in a garment resembling a mother-hubbard wrapper and was in her stocking feet.

The conductor asked them to allow him to call a carriage, but the woman refused, saying that she did not want the neighborhood to hear of the matter. She said she was going to her mother's home, and begged that they might be allowed to ride. The car was started, and during the ride to Sixteenth street, where the car turns, the woman and children cried bitterly, and shivered with the cold. At Nineteenth street, a business man got on the car, but when he saw their plight, he promptly went to the rear platform.

When Pennsylvania street was reached, the conductor hailed a carriage, driven by Joseph Colbert, a colored driver for Wood's livery stable. The little party was induced to take the carriage and was driven to the home of the mother of the woman. The woman had no money with her, and later in the day Colbert presented a bill for carriage service. The woman referred him to her husband.

CHRISTMAS TIPS.

A broker who has the statistical habit asserts that the Christmas tips in Wall street amount annually to nearly $500,000, and although this estimate seems very extravagant, he produces the figures on which it is based, says the New York Sun. The Stock Exchange heads the list with its big Christmas box, which is divided among its 332 employes, and although this is affected from year to year by the condition of the market, it usually brings each employe at least $10, and to this may be added the individual gifts of brokers, who want to show their appreciation of favors rendered during the year. Every big Wall street firm gives to its employes at this season sums that range from $5 up to $1000. The thousand or more messenger boys who are employed in this busy part of the town come in for Christmas tokens. The elevator men and the mail carriers, the regular bootblacks, and even the scrubwomen who clean the office expect gifts in money and the wise man makes sure that each of them gets one. The other exchanges collect a Christmas purse for their employes and so it goes all through the district. One of the big trust companies gave to its employes on Saturday a cash present equal to 40 per cent of their annual salaries. This meant that a man who received a salary of $5000 a year got $2000 as a Christmas tip, and some of the clerks, who are really office boys, got $100 each. This company began several years ago to give to its employes 10 per cent of their salaries, and as its profits have grown it has increased the amount each year. When the statistical broker had shown these figures and others, his estimate of $500,000 as the Christmas disbursement did not seem so extravagant. The Wall street man, who is a member of several clubs, contributes his share of the Christmas box in each for the employes, and one such man said yesterday that before he could consider the amount that he felt he could afford to spend for his family's Christmas he deducted $500 for these outside contributions.

ONE WOMAN'S RULING PASSION.

"There goes a woman," said the girl, "who hasn't a thought on earth except dress. I know that superior man attributes this particular weakness to all women—but it's a canard, as of course, nine out of ten of male estimates are."

She conquered a refractory button on her glove, relates the Philadelphia Press, before she continued. "But that woman who passed us is, without doubt, the most dress-crazy woman I have ever met. She knows no topic save dress—can speak of no other subject. She spends one-half of her time at her dressmaker's, and the other half is used in exploiting the handicraft of the modiste. Goodness only knows when she manages to get anything to eat. She's dead to every feeling, I believe, except that which has to do with dress. And what do you think she said Saturday? I met her as we were going out of a house of mourning. A young woman whom we both knew had died—and we had been at the funeral. Coming down the steps I noticed my friend, but the feeling of sorrow was too fresh upon me to permit anything more than a nod of recognition. For half a square we walked side by side. Then I said: 'Poor, dear Clara—alive and well one week ago, and now—now she's gone!' "

" 'Yes,' answered my friend, blandly; 'but wasn't she dressed beautifully? Really, it was a treat to see her.' "

When you see it in The Herald you can rely upon it—that it is news up-to-date.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

RATHBUN'S
CASH GROCERY.
17 East Superior Street.
Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

Saturday's Specialties.
BRIMFULL OF BIG BARGAINS IN HIGH-GRADE GROCERIES.

BUTTER HAS TAKEN A DROP! Finest new-made Creamery Butter the world produces—per lb— 28 cents.
STORAGE CREAMERY BUTTER—per lb 24 cents.
NEW-MADE DAIRY BUTTER—In bulk, prints or rolls—per lb— 22 cents.
No. 1 SELECTED COLD STORAGE EGGS—per dozen— 10 cents
STRICTLY NEW-LAID EGGS—per dozen 16 cents.
YOUNG PIG HAMS—SUGAR CURED—per pound— 12 cents.
FINEST PATENT FLOUR— 98-lb sacks— $1.75 49-lb sacks— 90 cents
SWEET JUICY NAVEL ORANGES—extra fancy— Small size— 20c Med. size— 25c Extra large 35c
Special prices in case or half-case lots.
JERSEY SWEET POTATOES—6 lbs— 25 cents
FANCY LETTUCE—3 heads— 10 cents
FLORIDA TOMATOES—per lb— 15 cents
FANCY FLORIDA CAULIFLOWER, each 10c and 15c
BEST MESSINA LEMONS—per doz— 15 cents
HIGH-GRADE CANNED GOODS—Quality gives universal satisfaction—Corn—Peas—Beans—Tomatoes—3 cans 25 cents
LARGE FANCY MACKEREL—Weighing one pound each—per lb— 15 cents
OUR FAMOUS BLEND JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE shows a daily increasing sale—3-lb cans— 85 cents
FRESH WAUKESHA CHEESE—each— 20 cents
FRESH NEUCHATEL CHEESE—each— 5 cents
HERKIMER COUNTY RICH, TASTY CHEDDAR CHEESE—per lb— 16 cents
HONEY in the Comb—per lb— 15 cents

RATHBUN'S.
17 East Superior St.

COX BROS.'
MARKET,

Buyers' opportunities for Tomorrow!
Best Cut Rib Roast, per lb ..12½c
Good Rib Roast, per lb ..10c
Legs of Lamb, per lb ..12½c
Whole Loin of Pork, per lb ..8c
Best Spring Turkeys, per lb ..12½c
Ducks and Geese, per lb ..12½c
Remember we handle only the best quality meats and poultry.

COX BROS.,
101 East Superior St.

Henry Folz
GROCERIES AND MEATS,
331-333 W. Superior St.

Saturday Specials
Meat Department.
Turkeys, extra fine, only lb 12½c
Rib Boiling Beef lb ..4c
Mutton Legs, Sat. only, per lb ..10c
Rib Roasts, rolled ready for the oven ..12½c
Soft Shell Crabs ..27c
Saur Kraut, per qt ..6c
Bulk Shrimps, per qt ..32c
Small Sugar Cured Hams, our own make, Saturday only lb ..11c

Gronseth & Olsen
Established 1887.
Cash Grocers.
Telephone 282. 401 and 403 East Fourth St

There are different standards in MEN as well as in FLOUR. Get the "VIKING" FLOUR and elect the best men. "VIKING" Flour is PURE, purest and wholesome. Add some pure water and fresh yeast and test it in the oven. There are men who use extraordinary strong adulterated combination powder mixed with water to test their standards, but the ingredients are dangerous and injurious even in homeopathic doses. Allopathic doses are fatal. SOCIAL PURITY is as important as pure food and water and more so, as it can't be purchased with money—just as a man is raised.

Golden Rod Flour, 98 lb ..$1.35
Viking Pride Flour, 98-lb sk ..$1.65
Viking Pride Flour, 49-lb sk ..85c
White Rye, 49 lbs ..65c
Viking Print Creamery, per lb ..27c
Fresh Dairy Prints ..20c
Fresh Eggs, per doz ..15c
California Ham, per lb ..7½c
Medium Ham, per lb ..11c
Best Bacon, per lb ..10c
Best Family Pork, per lb ..6½c
Dry Salt Pork, per lb ..6c
Pure Leaf Lard, per lb ..7c
Viking Soap, 10 bars for ..25c
Viking King Soap, 10 bars for ..25c
Floating Viking, large bars ..5c
College Brand Tomatoes, per can ..7c
H. L. Corn, per can ..7c
Viking Corn and Tomatoes, 3 cans for ..25c
Dew Drop Corn, 3 cans for ..25c
Dew Drop Peas, 2 cans for ..25c
Potatoes, per bu ..45c
Onions, per peck ..20c
Fancy Prunes, per lb ..5c
Apricots, per lb ..15c
Dried Peaches, per lb ..10c
Soda Crackers, per lb ..6c
H. M. Ginger Snaps, per lb ..5½c
Calumet Baking Powder, 1-lb can ..19c
Reindeer Apricots, 20c cans ..15c
Paragon Peaches, 20c cans ..15c
Plymouth Pork and Beans, can ..9c
Our Own J. and M. Coffee, 1-lb can ..25c
Our Own J. and M. Coffee, 3-lb can ..81c
Baker's Chocolate, per lb ..36c
Snyder's Catsup, pints ..18c
Viking Catsup, pints ..16c
Viking Macaroni, per pkg ..8c

Gronseth & Olsen.

BON TON BAKERY
AND CANDY KITCHEN.
25 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

Hot Tea or Coffee with luncheon at all hours.

Candy Department.
Fine home-made Chocolates, per lb ..15c
Fine home made Cream Taffies, per lb ..10c
Fine home made Peanut Candy, per lb ..10c
Fine home made mixed Candy, per lb ..10c
Delicious Caramels, per lb ..25c
Buttercups, per lb ..25c
A box of Fancy Bon Bons and Chocolates ..25c
Bakery Department.
Apple Turnovers, per doz ..25c
Almond and Cocoanut Macaroons, per doz ..10c
Fruit Square, each ..5c
French Kisses, per dozen ..10c
Cream Puffs, per doz ..20c
Nut and Cocoanut Cakes ..25c
Fruit Cuts, per dozen ..10c
Spice Cake ..10c
Angel Food ..10c
Ask for a Loaf of our New England Bread.

GASSER'S MARKET.

Always the Best, Exclusive in Our Line.
Spring Chickens, per lb 12c
Turkeys, per lb ..12c
Leg Lamb ..12½c lb
Lamb Steak, 3 lbs. for 25c
Lamb Stew ..5c lb
Pork Steak, 3 lbs for ..25c
Pork Loins ..9c lb
Pork Roast, Boston Butts 7½
Spare Ribs ..7c lb
Look Here!
25 lbs Boiling Beef ..$1.00
We have in stock Fresh Shrimp, Lobsters, Smelts, Finan Haddies, etc.

OUR GROCERY.
Our High Grade Flour will please you. Try It.
98-lb sack ..$1.70
49-lb sack ..85c
100-lb Granulated Sugar $5.55

Gasser's Grocery,
209-211 West Superior St.

Silberstein & Bondy Co.

Our January Sale of

Linens, White Goods, Muslin Underwear, Silks, Dress Goods, Furs, Jackets, and Wool Underwear, together with our new showing of High Class Cotton Dress Fabrics for Spring of 1900.....

is keeping our salespeople busier than we've ever known them in January. Many lines have been closed out entirely, but there remains for tomorrow's store visitors hundreds of interesting items at closing out prices. Make it a point to come.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

NEW LIBRARY BOOKS.

Large Number Which Have Been Added Recently.

The following is a list of new books added to the public library recently:

Brooks, Eldridge S.—"In No-Man's Land."
Brooks, E. S.—"Storied Holidays."
Brooks, E. S.—"In Leisler's Times."
Brodhead, Eva Wilder M.—"Bound in Shallows."
Brodhead E. W. M.—"Diana's Livery."
Brodhead, E. W. M.—"Ministers of Grace."
Brodhead, E. W. M.—"Earthly Paragon."
Boyesen, Hjalmer H.—"The Modern Vikings."
Frost, William Henry—"The Court of King Arthur."
Eliot, Annie—"White Birches."
Fox, John—"Cumberland Vendetta."
Fox, John—"Hell for Sartain."
Grinnell, George Bird—"Blackfoot Lodge Tales."
Grinnell, G. B.—"Pawnee Hero Stories and Folk Tales."
Hearn, Lafacadio—"In Ghostly Japan."
Johnston, Richard Malcolm—"Mr. Absalom Billingslea."
Johdan, David Starr—"Book of Knight and Barbara."
Johnston, Richard Malcolm—"Old Mark Langston."
Kaler, James Otis—"With Perry on Lake Erie."
Long, John Luther—"The Fox-Woman."
McClelland, M. G.—"St. John's Wooing."
Read, Opie—"A Yankee From the West."
Taggart, Marion Ames—"Loyal Blue and Royal Scarlet."
Stockton, Frank Richard—"The Young Master of Hyson Hall."
Fiske, John—"A Century of Science."
Beddoes, Thomas Lovell—"The Poems, Posthumous and Collected."
Coutts, Francis B. M.—"The Alhambra and Other Poems."
Skrine, John Huntley—"Songs of the Maid."
Chapman, George—"Comedies and Tragedies."
Field, Michael—"A Question of Memory."
Swinburne, Algernon C.—"A Study of Shakespeare."
Yeoman, William J.—"King William III."
Ainslie, Percy—"The Priceless Orchid."
Clifford, Mrs. W. K.—"Mrs. Keith's Crime."
Dana, John Cotton—"A Library Primer."
James, William—"Talks to Teachers on Psychology."
Lazarus, Henry—"The English Revolution of the Twentieth Century."
Bradford, Gamaliel—"The Lesson of Popular Government."
Minton, Francis—"Capital and Wages."
Hake, A. Egmont and Wesslau, O. E.—"Free Trade in Capital."
Willard, Josiah Flynt—"Tramping With Tramps."
Leupp, Francis E—"How to Prepare for a Civil Service Examination." "Metric Weights and Measures."
Greenough, William Parker—"Canadian Folk-life and Folk-lore."
Rogers, Frank D.—"Folk Stories of the Northern Border."
Skinner, Charles M.—"Myths and Legends of Our New Possessions and Protectorate."
Howorth, Henery—"The Mammoth and the Flood."
Young, C. S.—"All of Nature's Fashions in Lady's Slippers."
Morgan, A. P.—"North American Fungi."
Stevenson, Rev. John—"British Fungi," 2 vols.
Bass, Florence—"Nature Stories for Young Readers."
Kelly, Mrs. M. A. B.—"Short Stories of Our Shy Neighbors."
Owen, J. A.—"In the Green Leaf and the Sere."
Hopkins, Nevil Monroe—"Model Engines and Small Boats."
Carr, J. Comyna—"Papers on Art."
Hulme, F. Edward—"The History, Principles and Practice of Symbolism in Christian Art."
Wherry, Albinia—"Greek Sculpture,"
Edwards, Eliezer—"Words, Facts and Phrases."
Frey, Albert R.—"Sobriquets and Nicknames."
Koopman, Harry Lyman—"The Mastery of Books."
Banks, Louis Albert—"Immortal Hymns and Their Story."
Kellogg, Alice M.—"New Year and Midwinter Exercises."
Kellogg, Alice M.—"How to Celebrate Thanksgiving and Christmas."
Kellogg, Alice M.—"How to Celebrate Washington's Birthday in the School Room."
Dunbar, Paul L.—"Poems of Cabin and Field."
Scholes, Adam—"Thoughts in Verse for Kind Hearts."
Weeden, Howard—"Bananna Ballads."
Clifford, Mrs. W. K.—"Aunt Anne."
Crockett, Samuel Rutherford—"Lilac Sunbonnet."
Campbell, Walter Douglas—"Beyond the Border."
Du Chaillu, Paul—"The Land of the Long Night."
Dupuy, E. A.—"Huguenot Exiles."
Crommelin, May—"Bay Ronald."
Chetwode, R D.—"The Marble City."
Munro-Ferguson, V.—"Music Hath Charms."
Grant, James—"The Aide-de-camp."
Grant, James—"Oliver Ellis."
Grant James—"Philip Rollo."
Grant, J.—"Mary of Lorraine."
Grant, J.—"The Romance of War."
Grant, J.—"Lucy Arden."
Grant, J.—"The Scots Brigade."
Godfrey, Elizabeth—"Poor Human Nature."
Grant, J.—"Jane Seton."
Henty, G. A.—"The Brahmins' Treasure."
Henty, G. A.—"Young Midshipman."
Henty, G. A.—"Among Malay Pirates."
Henty, G. A.—"Jack Archer."
Henty, G. A.—"The Cornet of Horse."
Henty, G. A.—"Winning His Spurs."
Hatton, Joseph—"The Banishment of Blythe Jessop."
Peacock, Thomas Love—Novels; 5 vols.
Yonge, C. M.—"Herd Boy."
Mere-Beerbohm, Max—"More." (Essays).
Reich, Emil—"Hungarian Literature."
Moulton, Richard G.—"Ancient Classical Drama."
Ephtaliotis, A.—"Tales From the Isles of Greece."
Hapgood, Isabel F.—"Epic Songs of Russia."
Hubbard, E.—"Little Journeys to the Homes of Eminent Painters."
Grant, J.—"Scottish Soldiers of Fortune."
Fitzpatrick, J. P.—"Transvaal From Within."
Powell, Lyman P.—"Historic Towns of the Middle States."
Brooks, E. S.—"Stories of the Old Bay State."

Register tomorrow. Last chance.

REGISTER TOMORROW.

Last Opportunity to Get Your Name on the List.

Tomorrow is the last day of registration. In order to bring out as many as possible, the city officials have decided to give a prize package to every man registering between 6 a. m. and 9 p. m., but not more than one package to any one man. This package will include a copy of the proposed city charter and a pleasant smile. Few citizens can afford to allow this opportunity to slip by, and a big registration is looked for.

The Police Court.

In police court this morning Roy Phillips, of 2602 West Superior street, was to have been arraigned on the charge of selling liquor without a license. He failed to appear and his bail of $50 was forfeited.

W. C. Wright was fined $1 and costs for assaulting Arthur Smith, a newsboy.

Julius Peterson and J. Young who were arraigned for drunkenness were given the usual 10-day sentence.

To really enjoy a 10-cent cigar, smoke "Chancellor," Winecke & Doerr's leader.

Queen & Crescent route, twenty-four hours Cincinnati to Florida, fifty-four hours to Havana.

The Non-Irritating Cathartic

Easy to take, easy to operate—

Hood's Pills

AT THEIR OWN RISK

Bicyclists Passing Between Street Cars Must Take the Consequences.

SAYS JUDGE DIBELL

Does Not Necessarily Affect the Stryker Case---Other Court Matters.

Bicyclists who take their lives in their hands by dodging between two passing street cars while using the space between the street car tracks as a bicycle path need not think of beginning personal injury suits if they are hurt. Judge Dibell in district court this morning said that he should hold such an act to be negligence on the part of the bicyclists under ordinary circumstances.

The defendant in the case of John D. Stryker against the Duluth Street Railway company this morning was introducing testimony, and a number of motor men were put on the stand to testify that it was their universal custom, when cars were meeting and passing each other, and sound their gongs. Morris Thomas, who was on one of the cars that were passing each other when Mr. Stryker was hurt, testified that both cars sounded their gongs.

Several of the motormen testified that they had often seen riders deliberately keep between the tracks when two cars were passing, so that the riders would be going along between the cars. Thomas S. Wood, who was examining the witnesses for the street railway company, was going into the practice more fully, when Judge Dibell interrupted him.

"I shall charge the jury," said he, "that such an act under ordinary circumstances would under the law be negligence per se."

"That will be satisfactory to us," said Mr. Wood, and he discontinued the examination along that line.

Judge Dibell's holding would probably apply to a rider who deliberately took his chances on going into the opening between two moving cars. It is not understood to be necessarily applicable to Mr. Stryker's case, as it is claimed that he was unaware of the presence of the car that was coming up behind him.

The somewhat unusual combination of two deeds to the same piece of property were the center of interest in Judge Cant's room this morning, where the case of John McAlpine against Michael Resch, Ella J. Devereaux and Emil W. Meinhardt was taken up before a jury. The property involved is the nw¼ of the ne¼ of section 4-56-14. The defendant Resch got the land by a patent from the government, and the plaintiff claims that Resch sold it to him for a good and valuable consideration. Before he was able to get the deed on record, he claims, he was taken ill, and was confined for some time to a hospital. He alleges that while he was ill Resch sold the property to Ella J. Devereaux, who again transferred it to Meinhardt, in whose name the property now stands, his deed having gone on record. McAlpine claims that the sales of the property subsequent to the sale to him were made with the intention of defrauding him out of his land and the money he paid for it, and he asks to have the later deeds set aside and the title to the land declared to him.

The whole case does not go before the jury, however. All that body has to determine is whether or not Meinhardt's purchase was made in good faith, and after that has been determined the court will pass on the rest of the case. Meinhardt claims that he purchased the property from Mrs. Devereaux in entirely good faith, and that after he had looked the matter up and found that no other deed had been placed on record he paid over the purchase price, $500 in cash and $700 in a promissory note.

Yesterday afternoon the jury in the case of Edward H. Caulkins against George McBarney and others returned a verdict for $500 for the plaintiff. The case of A. J. Thomas against Anton Hegler and others, to recover a deficiency judgment on a mortgage foreclosure, was taken up yesterday afternoon, but it turned out that one of the plaintiff's documents was not in legal shape, and when the court ruled it out the plaintiff dismissed the case.

In Judge Ensign's court this morning the relationship between the Minnesota Iron company and the Auburn Iron company was on trial in the case of Crile Latarte against the former company. When the plaintiff rested the defendant moved to dismiss the case on the ground that no cause of action had been made out, the claim being that the plaintiff had been injured in the Auburn mine, which is owned by the Auburn Iron company and with which the Minnesota Iron company had no connection whatever, according to the defendant. As all of the witnesses had testified that they thought they were employed by the Minnesota Iron company Judge Ensign denied the motion.

When the defendant opened its case the first witness was Manager Bell of the Minnesota Iron company, who testified that that company only operates the mines at Soudan, and that it has not and never has had any mines on the Mesaba range. He said that the Auburn company does not lease from the Minnesota company, and that there is no connection between them.

Register tomorrow. Last chance.

LONG DISTANCE OPENING.

Large Crowd at the Exhibition at Board of Trade.

The opening exhibition given by the long distance telephone people yesterday at the board of trade was the most successful function in the nature of a reception that Duluth has seen in a long time. There was a large crowd present throughout the afternoon and, in addition to receiving much enlightenment upon the power and advantages possessed by the long distance telephone, they had much fun and amusement in listening to the conversations carried on over the instruments.

About fifty receivers were attached, so that that number of persons could listen to conversations, and throughout the afternoon every one was in use. There were conversations with Chicago, St. Louis, the Twin Cities, Fargo and many other places, and all were heard as easily as if the person talking were in the same room. The interest in the exhibition renewed in the minds of the reflective a feeling of wonderment at the accomplishments of modern invention.

The exhibition was in charge of long distance company representatives from outside the city. Manager E. Lomasney of the local Bell company, attended to handling the crowd, and did very satisfactorily. Everyone who wanted a chance to hear was satisfied.

Free reclining chair cars Cincinnati to Chattanooga, Queen & Crescent route night trains.

Ayer's Pills

Look at your tongue! If it's coated, your stomach is bad, your liver out of order. Ayer's Pills will clean your tongue, cure your dyspepsia, make your liver right. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers

50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO. NASHUA, N. H.

UNFINISHED.

News Tribune Uses an Old Yarn and Only Tells Half.

A story wholly devoid of originality, and stale in a double sense, appeared in this morning's paper. It was supposed to be an up-to-date political joke, and was a very fair imitation of a story that was a great favorite in Upper Egypt about the time that Cleopatra invented the Mark Antony cocktail. It was told the other evening at the Republican meeting up on Duluth Heights by a glimmering youngster who has the composite wit and humor of Mark Twain and Bill Nye—in his own imagination.

But according to the resurrected bit of fooling, with its requisite change of names and dates, a Duluth Democrat died and rapped loudly on the pearly gates. Jerry Simpson, of Kansas, happened to be working for St. Peter that evening, and after putting the Duluthian through the usual civil service examination, pointed to a ladder with large flat steps, which extended upward into unexplored realms, and told the man that he would have to write his sins on each step as he went up, till he had written them all, and then he would be permitted to take his seat in the choir. The Duluthian took a big fist full of chalk, hired a stenographer and started up. Looking toward the top he saw a small object coming down. It proved to be Chief Hansen. The Duluthian asked him if he had all his sins written down, and the chief replied that he had not, but was going down for more chalk. Here the News Tribune's pipe went out, and the story was left half finished.

"Yes, I'm going down for more chalk," continued the chief, as he let himself down hand over hand. "I met Lee Willcuts and that federal building gang up there a ways, and they mistook me for a Republican office holder, and took every blamed cent of money I had with me, and then swiped my chalk, saying that they had used all they had several times, and were afraid to go down and ask for any more."

Register tomorrow. Last chance.

WEST DULUTH

The long-looked-for fire engine is now expected to arrive at almost any time. West Duluth for the last two years has been in need of an engine, as it has been necessary at each call of fire from the mills and iron works for the department from Eighteenth avenue west to make the run, which takes time, even for a fire department. And now that we are to have one the people of West Duluth are generally thankful.

Euclid lodge and Duluth chapter, A. F. and A. M., will give a social tonight for the visiting brethren and their ladies. A musical and literary program will be among the features of the evening.

Timothy Lane, of Ettrick, Wis., who has been visiting his son, E. A. Lane, is on the sick list.

The Republicans will hold a meeting at their headquarters tonight at which time ex-Alderman Cochrane, assisted by two Scandinavian speakers, will address the voters of the Eighth ward.

The Red Men of West Duluth are making arrangements for a dance to be given on Washington's birthday.

Thomas Olafson is laid up from the effects of a fall received last Tuesday evening.

A. J. Lindgren returned this morning from St. Paul, where he went to attend the funeral of his brother.

Mayor Truelsen and others will speak at Isaacson's hall on Saturday night.

Full K. of P. band at West Duluth rink Saturday night.

Boys' barrel race Saturday afternoon at West Duluth Rink.

Social dance at Isaacson's hall, Saturday night. Tickets, 40 cents.

NOTICE.

News items, subscriptions, advertisements, etc., for The Herald, at West Duluth, may be left with H. A. Huntoon, at the Red Cross hospital.

HEAVY FIRE ON KIMBERLEY.

Boers are Pounding Hard---A Sortie Is Repulsed.

Pretoria, Wednesday, Jan. 24.—The federal forces have started a heavy bombardment of Kimberley. The garrison's new gun carried five miles, but collapsed after a few shots.

A body of 200 lancers made a sortie from Ladysmith under cover of a heavy cannon and rifle fire from the forts opposite the laager of the Pretoria commando. The British retired with evident loss. One Boer was wounded. A heavy cannonade started this morning, and still continues.

CONFESSED IGNORANCE.

Augustus Birrell tells of a delightful incident that occurred at the "Johnson club," which meets four times a year at the "Old Cheshire Cheese," a steak-and-chop house in Wine Office court, London, just out of Fleet street, and where its members dine and talk and "explore the mind" of their hero, Dr. Samuel Johnson, says the Buffalo Commercial. At one of these dinners there happened to be present Bonnor, the famous Australian cricketer, who confessed to the company that until that evening he had never heard of Dr. Samuel Johnson. Mr. Birrel says that at this "some one tittered." Whereupon "Bonnor, the bearded, the terrific, clear-eyed, drew himself up to his full height of six feet six, and said: 'Yes; and what is more, I come from a great country where you might ride a horse sixty miles a day for three months, and never meet anybody who had. But I have heard of him, now, and can only say, that were I not Bonnor the cricketer, I would be Samuel Johnson!' "

ADVANCE IN PIN MAKING.

One hundred years ago it was considered a wonderful achievement for ten men to manufacture 48,000 pins in a day. Now three men make 7,500,000 pins in the same time.

CHANGE IN CANAL BILL

House Committee Amends Nicaragua Canal Measure to Restrict Expenditure.

NO CHANGE IN TOTAL

Amended Form, It Is Stated, Merely Applies the Contract System.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce today reconsidered the Nicaragua canal bill, which had been reported with an apropriation of $140,000,000, and changed the appropriation section so as to make $10,000,000 available, with authority to contract for the entire excavation, construction, defense and completion of the canal at a total cost not exceeding $140,000,000.

Before this action was taken, Mr. Hepburn, chairman of the committee, stated that as all the members of the committee were anxious for the success of the bill, it was well to consider some objection which had been raised. He had heard several objections on the ground that the whole $140,000,000 was appropriated now, and three or four gentlemen had said they would not support the bill if the entire sum was appropriated now, but would support if only a portion was made available at once to begin work.

Mr. Corliss thereupon offered the following new section, which was adopted:

"Section 6. That the sum of $10,000,000 is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated toward the project herein contemplated, and the secretary of war is further hereby authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for materials and work that may be deemed necessary for the proper excavation, construction, defense and completion of said canal, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be hereafter made, not to exceed in the aggregate $140,000,000."

Mr. Fletcher—When you get that canal half built for $140,000,000, what will you do for the other half?

Mr. Corliss answered that the highest estimate of cost thus far was $133,000,000.

Mr. Hepburn added that, in the amended form, the bill simply applied the contract system and limited the aggregate to $140,000,000.

In the amended form the bill was ordered reported.

The Pacific cable question was then taken up, and Gen. Wager Swayne spoke in favor of private construction and operation of the cable line as against government ownership.

PORTO RICO PESTS.

Dangerous Insects Which Make Life Well Nigh Unbearable.

To Northern men campaigning in a tropical country during the rainy season presents many discomforts and disadvantages; but all of these, being recognized as unavoidable incidents to the climate, were accepted by our soldiers in Cuba and Porto Rico in a remarkably cheerful spirit, says Leslie's Weekly.

The tarantula of Porto Rico is the most venomous and aggressive spider in the world. It has a brown, furry body, as large as, and sometimes larger than, a 50-cent piece, supported by long, hairy legs. It does not spin a web, but makes its home in holes which it excavates in the ground and lines with its silk. It is the terror of insects, wandering about after dark in search of its prey, and pouncing upon and devouring its victims with surprising activity.

Almost, if not quite, as dangerous as the tarantula is the scorpion, whose sting is greatly feared. It resembles somewhat a tiny lobster, and has a curved and sharp stinging apparatus, through which it emits the venom contained in its poison glands. It lives in the ground and in dark places, often invading dwellings. When disturbed it runs very fast, with its tail curled over its back. Its bite is painful, but there is some doubt as to its ever proving fatal, except, perhaps, to persons in a low state of health. I know of no instance of a soldier being bitten by a scorpion.

Then there are swiftly moving centipedes of various sizes. They travel with a snake-like movement and are very repulsive in appearance. The ones I saw were about four inches in length, but others twice as long exist. They feed on insects and conceal themselves in dark places. Their bite is said to be very painful and possibly dangerous.

The loathsome, dark-brown land-crabs, dinner-plate size, such as the American soldiers encountered in Cuba, are as common in Porto Rico as hop-toads in the United States. Aside from the pinching propensity possessed by all crabs, they are harmless. The natives consider them to be good food. One morning at Ponce I met a native fairly loaded down with a string of them which he had caught during the night, which is the time they sally forth in search of food. These crabs live mostly on vegetables.

There are several kinds of lizards on the island, including small and large black ones, which would chase up and down our tents. One day I saw one run up on the back of a horse tied on the picket line. These are innocent; there is, however, a brilliant-hued variety, which I occasionally observed, and which is said to be dangerous; at least, the natives warned us to keep out of its way, asserting that no cure is known for its bite.

The mosquitoes of Porto Rico might feel aggrieved if I failed to make some mention of them. They are distinguished by bodies as big as our house flies. During the night they would congregate in the little shelter tents and amuse themselves by singing and making onslaughts on the soldiers, drawing blood every time. In the morning we would see them at the top of the tent, gorged after the banquet. In fact, these buzzards of the insect tribe spilled more American blood than did all the Spaniards in Porto Rico. At first they were very annoying, but after a time we became mosquito-immunes and indifferent to them; or perahps they ignored us when the climate had reduced us in weight all the way from twenty to fifty pounds apiece. Mosquito netting was early discarded by the men, the atmosphere being too close for its use with any comfort.

The ants should not be forgotten in this connection. The large black ones would infest our mess kits by the thousands, and the little red fellows would get between our fingers and bite with a viciousness out of all proportion to their size. Then there are the wasps, which one of the men stirred up one day while knocking down a green cocoanut, and which swarmed over the horses and caused them to stampede. Another insect well to avoid is the "jigger" flea, which is fond of burrowing in a person's flesh and laying its eggs under the skin, necessitating surgical attention. The soldiers were not troubled by them, however, as they prefer to devote themselves to persons who go about in bare feet.

When you see it in The Herald you can rely upon it—that it is news up-to-date.

EJECTED THE PRIEST.

An incident which has so mediaeval a flavor that it could only have happened in French Canada has created considerable stir here, says a Montreal correspondent of the Philadelphia North American. An entire community has been compelled to do penance for a breach of order committed in the church.

The church is that of Ile St. Ignace, a little place on the border of the St. Lawrence river, situated about forty miles from here, between Berthier and Sorel. There had been dissension among the parishioners over the election of a certain church warden. The matter had even been dragged into the courts, but the courts refused to have anything to do with it. Finally it was decided to have the question amicably settled at a family gathering to be held last Sunday afternoon in the church after high mass. The priest presided, but the discussion grew so warm that the men came to blows, and a few drops of blood were actually shed.

Nor was this all, for in the heat of the argument one of the opposing factions put the priest out of the church, and the latter immediately took a sleigh and drove to Berthier, from which place he refused to budge. This put the congregation in a fix. Not only did the cure refuse to return, but he announced positively that it would be impossible to hold any future services in the church till it had been thoroughly and spiritually cleansed.

The parishioners, beginning to realize what had happened, went humbly to the archbishop here, and, casting themselves upon his mercy, asked to be helped out of the plight. The archbishop gave them a severe lecture, and told them that the only thing he could do would be to cleanse the church and reconsecrate it again.

The parishioners have promised Archbishop Bruchesi to go and ask pardon of their priest at Berthier and to bring him back again.

Call for Winecke & Doerr's Chancellor. Every first-class dealer has them.

When you see it in The Herald you can rely upon it—that it is news up-to-date.

Big Meeting

Of the Young People's Christian Union at the First M. E. Church, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 30, at 8 o'clock.

REV. R. A. TORREY,

Pastor of the Moody church, of Chicago, and Superintendent of the Moody Biblical Institute, will deliver an address. Mrs. Robert L. Knebel, the quartet of the Pilgrim Congregational church, and a large chorus choir will sing. Seats free. Everybody welcome.

WEST END RINK!

Foot of 21st ave W.

Fancy Dress Carnival.

Friday Eve, Jan. 26. GOOD MUSIC.

Inventory

Shoe Sale!

We are clearing out our stock previous to inventory and to make room for Spring Goods. Large reductions on all felt Shoes and Slippers.

Odd Lots at Half Price and Less.

Men's Bargains.

$5.00 AND $6.00 SHOES AT ***$3.75***

Broken lots of Men's Winter Tan, Enamel and Calf Skin, light or heavy sole, Coin, Narrow, Bull Dog and Rugby Toes. Your choice at.... ***$3.75***

Ladies' Bargains.

$3.00 AND $4.00 SHOES AT ***$2.48***

Calfskin and Kid Lace, Coin Toe, Welt and Turn Sole, to close at—

$2.48

Ladies' $3.00 and $4.00 Turn Soles, button, C. P. Ford & Co.'s make; choice... ***$2.00***

Men's Special..... for Saturday and Monday

All sizes Men's newest style toe Stacy, Adams & Co., Winter Tan—heavy sole—our $5.00 Shoe and equal to any Shoe, no matter if you pay $6—Special price for two days only........ ***$3.98***

Men's $5 Shoes at $3.00

A lot of Coin Toes and plain wide toes left, to close out..............

$3.00

Men's Black and Tan, double sole, a lot of new style $3.50 and $4.00 Shoes, at..........

$2.75

Men's $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00 pointed toe Shoes, Tan and Black—Take them at..........

$1.48

MEN'S RUBBERS—pointed or wide toes........ ***50c***

MEN'S LOW OVERSHOES—sizes 6 to 8; $1.15 kind.............. ***50c***

Ladies' $3 and $4 Shoes ***$1.29***

Calf and Kid, pointed and round toe, button, $3.00 and $4.00 Shoes, to close, at...........

$1.29

Misses' $1.50 and $2.00 Shoes—Odd lots—to close out..........

$1.00

RUBBERS AND OVERSHOES—

Misses' light Arctics ***65c***

Ladies' Low Overshoes: 75c and $1.00 kind, size 2 to 4..... ***25c***

Ladies' Newest $1.25 Storm Overshoes, reduced to........... ***$1.00***

Bargains in CHILDREN'S SHOES!

A. WIELAND

123 West Superior Street.

"Lest We Forget!"

Miss Case reads at the Circle social at Pilgrim Congregational church parlors tonight. Admission, 25 cents, including refreshments.

IF GOING TO EUROPE IN 1900

You should reserve steamship accommodations now. Steamers are filling up rapidly. We represent all trans-Atlantic lines and leading tourist agencies, and will make reservations without charge.

Write for illustrated circular showing rates from Duluth and other valuable information. Issued by Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway.

T. H. LARKE,
Assistant General Passenger Agent,
426 Spalding Hotel Block.

25 feet upper side Superior street, near Sixth avenue west, to lease for ten years. Inquire

J. C. & R. M. HUNTER.

The Queen & Crescent is the shortest line Cincinnati to New Orleans, Jacksonville and all points southeast.

Wedding Rings.

GEIST & ERD, JEWELERS, 121 West Superior Street.

Entirely

Up to date

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Standard Typewriters

New Models.

6, 7 and 8

Absolutely Reliable, Always.

Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict,

327 Broadway, New York.

Local Office: 323 West Superior Street, DULUTH, MINN.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.

SOLD IN DULUTH AT

The Ideal Beer Hall.

BLOOD POISON

Have you Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Falling? Write COOK REMEDY COMPANY—1946 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital $500,000. We solicit the most obstinate cases. We have cured the worst cases in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

SUFFEL & CO.
129-131 W. Superior St.

The Greatest Closing Out ....Sale Still Continues!

Prices Lower Than Ever.

BARGAINS GREATER THAN EVER.

Ladies' Jackets..

Ladies' up-to-date Jackets almost given away. All Jackets worth $12.50 to $15 go at	$4.98
All Jackets worth $8.50, $9, $10 go at	$3.98
All $15 and $17.50 Plush Jackets	$6.98
Napkins—Damask Napkins with corded borders, $1.25 quality	73c
Fancy Turkey Red Napkins, 85c quality	49c
Colored Diced Napkins, 60c quality	33c
Turkey Red Table Covers, worth 85c, at	49c
Sweaters—Boys' $1.00 Sweaters	59c
Men's $1.25 Sweaters	75c
Men's $1.75 Sweaters for	$1.00

Kid Gloves—1 lot Ladies' $1.50, $1.75 Kid Gloves, sizes 5½, 5¾ and 6, all go at—a pair	59c
All of our best $1.50 Kid Gloves, all sizes, closing sale price—per pair	98c

Men's White Shirts......
Our entire stock of MEN'S LAUNDERED WHITE SHIRTS, worth $1.50, $1.25, $1, at each 59c

Bird's Eye Diaper Cloth—Bird's Eye Antiseptic 22-inch Diaper, worth 12½c	8c

Children's Toques—Children's, and girl's fancy Roman Stripe Toques, 50c quality	29c
Sundries—Ecru Crochet Cotton, 10c ball for	3c
Silver Polish, none better, regular price 25c a box, closing out price—per box	3c
Baby Ribbon, 2c quality at per yard	1c
Men's Linen Cuffs—Men's best quality, regular 25c linen cuffs—per pair	10c
Men's 15c Linen Collars—each	7c
Eiderdowns—The 50c, 60c and 75c Eiderdowns, at per yard	29c
Flannels—Heavy Buffalo Flannel—60c quality, at per yard	29c
Factory all-wool Flannel, the 35c quality goes at, per yard	19c
Outings—1 lot of Outing Flannel, 6c quality for, per yard	4c
Heavy dark fancy Outings, the 12½c and 14c quality, per yard	9c
Yarns—Best quality imported Saxony Yarn, the 12½c and 10c quality, per skein	6c
Best imported Shetland Yarn, the 15c quality, at per skein	6c
Best Angora Wool, regular 14c quality, a ball	8c

Dress Goods—Our entire stock of Silks and Dress Goods is now being closed out at less than wholesale cost.

Thread—Best quality 6-cord Spool Thread, all others sell it at 5c a spool—closing out price, per spool	4c
Men's Working Shirts—Men's heavy blue Flannel Shirts, $1 quality	69c
The $1.50 quality at	95c
The 75c quality at	49c
Men's Underwear—Men's heavy gray Shirts, 75c quality	39c
Men's $1.25 quality Underwear at	75c
1 lot "Boys' Drawers," the 40c and 50c quality, broken sizes at	15c
Children's Underwear—We are still selling Children's Underwear, worth 35c, 40c, in broken sizes	15c

Fur Collarettes—We have left about 20 Fur Collarettes—We offer them as long as they last at HALF PRICE.

Silk and Twist—Best Corticella Spool Silk, 10c quality, a spool	7c
Best Twist, the 3c quality, a spool	1c
All skein Embroidery Etching and Rope Silks, 5c quality, per skein	3c
House Wrappers—Our stock of Ladies' House Wrappers, the $1.50 quality—closing price	98c
The $1.75 quality at	$1.25
Dress Linings—The very best quality of Lining Cambrics, a yard	3c
All 12½c Silesias, closing price	8c
All 15c Silesias, closing price	10c
All 15c Percalines, closing price	10c
French Elastic Linen Duck, 15c quality at	9c
Hair Cloth—The regular 30c quality, closing out price	19c
Dress Skirts—Ladies' $1.75 quality Dress Skirts	98c
The $3.00 quality at	$1.75
The $3.75 quality at	$2.50
The $4.50 quality at	$2.95
Corsets—Thompson's celebrated "Glove-fitting" Corsets, all grades from $1.25 to $2.00, go at	98c
1 lot of Dollar Corsets at	59c
C. B. $1.25 Corsets at	89c
C. B. $1.50 Corsets at	98c
Tights, Ladies' Black—Tights, small sizes, $2.00 quality	98c
The $1.75 quality	$1.15
The $2.25 quality	$1.39
Underwear, Children's—Combination Suits, the $1.25 quality	59c
The $1.35 quality for	69c
The $2.00 quality for	98c

Boys' Pants—Boys' Knock About Knee Pants, the 35c quality for ***19c;*** the 40c quality for ***25c;*** the 50c quality for ***35c;*** the 60c quality for ***42c.***

HE MAY HOLD IT

County Auditor Will Consult State Officials on Forfeited Tax Sale.

There may be another forfeited tax sale in Duluth this year, after all, in spite of the action of the county board, on the suggestion of County Attorney Phelps, ordering County Auditor Halden not to have one. Mr. Phelps' discovery that the law providing for the sale is not a good one seems, so far as the reports have come in, to be confined strictly to himself, and this is the only county in the state where the authorities have decided not to obey the law.

As a matter of fact it is a somewhat unique occurrence for public officers to decide not to obey a law, which is clearly mandatory, because they have been told that it is not a good law. There has been so much adverse criticism of the action of the county board that County Auditor Halden has decided to have the list prepared, so that it can be proceeded with in the manner provided by law and in the meantime he has gone to St. Paul to lay the matter before the governor and the attorney general. If they say the law is all right, the forfeited tax sale will probably be held.

The issue is wholly whether the law is good or not. If the law is good it will undoubtedly be the duty of the county officers to hold the sale, regardless of the fact that a sale was held here last year. If there is a fault in calling two sales in succession it is with the legislature, and it seems that there is no option for the county officers but to obey a law which, as State Auditor Dunn says, is mandatory, conveying, as it does, a direct command to perform certain duties.

The refusal of the county officers to obey the law is due entirely to County Attorney Phelps, who has advised them not to obey the law because it is not good. Any punishment for not obeying the law would not be likely to affect them, for they have the county attorney's written opinion to fall back upon.

FOUND A FLOATER.

Ice Harvesters Make a Ghastly Discovery In Allouez Bay.

The authorities have been informed that the body of a man about 45 years of age was discovered by some ice harvesters in Allouez bay this morning. The deceased had brown hair and a reddish beard, and seemed to be one unaccustomed to hard manual labor. No marks of violence were visible, and it is not known whether it is a case of murder, suicide or accidental drowning.

The strangest thing of all is that there was not a single paper or mark by which the man could be identified except the clothing. The body was dressed in an expensive suit of clothing, bearing the union label, and manufactured by Danziger Bros., Syracuse, N. Y. William M. Abrahamson, proprietor of the Hub, 107 West Superior street, is the only clothier handling that firm's line of clothing, hence the deceased must have purchased them there. Mr. Abrahamson says that he does not remember of selling a suit to a man of that description, but that he may be able to identify the body after seeing it.

Boyce's White Pine Expectorant

Cures coughs, colds, throat and lung affections. Breaks up la grippe and prevents pneumonia. Very agreeable to the taste and easily administered to children. Prices 25 cents and 50 cents a bottle. Sold in Duluth only by S. F. Boyce, druggist.

Attention is called to the advertisement of the receiver of the Marine National bank, seeking information as to the present postoffice address of sundry creditors of that institution.

Cafe, observation and parlor cars on Queen & Crescent route, Florida and New Orleans limited.

Tie timber for sale in town 51-13. Inquire J. C. & R. M. HUNTER, Exchange Building.

FIGHT FOR VIADUCT

City Officials Expect Decision In Garfield Avenue Case Within Ten Days.

HAS BEEN LONG FIGHT

Present Administration Has Labored Long and Persistently For It.

There are many reasons why the city officials believe that the supreme court in the next ten days will affirm the order of Judge Ensign in the Garfield avenue viaduct case and order active work to begin on April 1.

The case came before the supreme court on Wednesday, and this morning City Attorney Richards said that he felt confident that the order of the trial court would hold and that the companies would begin the work of construction without delay.

This successful fight for the viaduct is another feather in the cap of the Truelsen administration, and there is little doubt but that the decision at this time will bring a hearty endorsement from Garfield avenue and all persons traveling on the interstate street car line.

The Garfield avenue viaduct has been talked of as much as Duluth's future greatness, and just about as long.

The St. Paul & Duluth Railroad company, the Northern Pacific and the Duluth Transfer Railway company have fought sucessfully for years, but the present administration cornered the corporations in an argument in the district court on July 17, and the result of this hearing was that Judge Ensign ruled that the city was entitled to a writ of mandamus commanding and compelling the St. Paul & Duluth, the Northern Pacific and Duluth Transfer companies to build a steel and iron viaduct over twelve different tracks crossing Garfield avenue, together with the necessary approaches and other necessary appurtenances. The ruling also provided that the constructing of the bridge should begin in good faith on April 1, 1900, and to complete it without unnecessary delay.

It was provided that the St. Paul & Duluth and Northern Pacific should build 792 feet; the Duluth Transfer company, 319 feet; the Northern Pacific, 737 feet. It is said, however, that this may be modified by taking up some of the tracks, which would lessen the length of the viaduct somewhat.

When Judge Ensign entered this order the respondent railway companies moved for a new trial, which was denied, and on Sept. 22 the companies appealed to the supreme court.

THE SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

To Make More Extensive Improvements In Their Establishment.

Nineteen hundred will see almost a transformation in the Silberstein & Bondy company's business. The improvements which were commenced some eight months ago are still going on throughout the house. The general offices, which have been in the rear of the first floor, are to be put up stairs.

To facilitate the handling of trade, they have contracted for the Lamson-Cable Cash system, run by electricity, the motor power being supplied by dynamos placed in the basement. The removal of the offices to the rear portion of the second floor will give the company about 1600 feet more floor space on their first floor, and which their increasing business needs. However, the most important changes will be the millinery. The past few years this department has been conducted by outside parties, but hereafter it will be under their own direct management and control. They contemplate putting in the finest millinery parlors in the Northwest. The Boys' clothing department is also being enlarged and improved for the coming season's business. These, in addition to the many less important improvements throughout the store, will keep their carpenters and decorators quite busy.

Register tomorrow. Last chance.

ORANGES COMING SLOWLY.

California Shippers Are Holding For Adjustment of Differences.

Oranges are not coming in in the ordinary quatities. The California shippers are holding back for an adjustment of the differences between them and the roads over freight rates, and the effect of the delay to packing, caused by the unusually heavy rains is felt, too. Oranges are, in consequence, high for the season, the average price at this time, under ordinary conditions, being in the neighborhood of $2.75 for navels and $2.25 for seedlings, whereas the quotations at present are $3.00@$3.25 for the former and $2.75@$3.00 for the latter.

* * *

There has been more of an inquiry for potatoes this week than at any time during the winter, due to the cleaning up of stocks. The tubers continued firm at 45@48c yesterday, with an advance at an early date predicted.

* * *

Creamery butter was firmer yesterday and the feeling was that there might be an advance. There was a less firm feeling in dairy, as the receipts were increasing. The quotations remained unchanged.

* * *

The cold snap failed to rally eggs yesterday, and they hung at 14½c for fresh countries and 11c for candled storage.

* * *

Onions are a little easier, 75c being the ruling price.

* * *

Ducks and geese, frozen, dry picked, were quoted at 9c, and 1c higher for unfrozen dry picked stock. They were somewhat scarcer. Otherwise poultry was unchanged. There was but little demand.

Order to Destroy It.

Judge Edson of the municipal court issued an order this morning for the sheriff to destroy all the gambling outfit secured in the Hibbing raid of New Year's day. The order says that everything must be utterly desroyed by burning, chopping and breaking. The outfit is a very valuable one as gambling outfits go. The workmanship on the roulette wheels is said to be particularly fine and the fact that gambling devices are more or less contraband adds value to the outfit in the eyes of the gamblers. It is said that the property which will be destroyed is worth from $1000 to $1400.

Girls, if you wish to be a June bride with red lips, laughing eyes, a lovely complexion, take Rocky Mountain Tea this month. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

Register tomorrow. Last chance.

STORE OPEN SATURDAY NIGHT UNTIL 11 O'CLOCK.

A SHORT WOOL SUPPLY.

HIGHER IN PRICE THAN IN THE BONANZA PERIOD.

The Combination of Circumstances to Which the Situation Is Due—Scarcity of Heavy Cloths—Clothing Will Be Dearer.

Extremely prosperous conditions exist in the wool market, and optimists in the trade are positive that higher prices and an increased demand will continue this year. There has been a steady rise in the prices of all grades of the finer wools and in many of the wools which are known as "medium" during the last twelve months. At the close of August, 1896, wool was cheaper than it had been for nearly twenty years in the markets of America. On the first of January, 1899, Australian combing, which is the finest commercial wool grown, had advanced from 42 to 65 cents—a gain of more than 50 per cent. At the beginning of last December, according to thoroughly authentic figures, the same wool was quoted at 85 cents—a gain of over 100 per cent.

This is against the price of 70 cents a pound which existed at the beginning of 1893, which time was considered the "bonanza" period by wool men.

The second important condition, and the one which makes the situation a peculiar one, is the heavy demand for goods which will undoubtedly be the leading feature of the spring buying. A successful manufacturer of woolen goods said that after a thorough canvass of the jobbing and manufacturing markets he is convinced that the country is practically bare of heavy-weight woolen goods. This is the class of goods which the mills are about to begin work upon, and of which the heaviest orders are registered this month and next. It is extremely improbable that American mills will be able to manufacture more than 65 to 75 per cent of the woolens which will be called for.—New York Evening Post.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
The Great Eastern
THE BURROWS STORE.
Duluth
SUPERIOR ST.
3rd AVE. W.

Never mind how or why we do some extraordinary things occasionally. That we do them and that you benefit thereby is enough for you to know.

WOOL HAS GONE UP!

Clothing is Rapidly Advancing.

It will be 50 per cent higher next season than it is now. Causes: Short wool supply and increased demand—vast loss of sheep by drouth. The wool supply will be short until more sheep are raised. This takes time. Can you understand now what this ***Great Half Price Sale*** means to you? It means that every garment we offer you in this sale will be worth three times as much next year. Isn't it worth your while to lay by two or three Suits or Overcoats at this figure? The goods we have just bought were not affected by the advance. They were made up months ago. We bought them at a sacrifice, but we bought too many, and the weather, as everyone knows, has been disastrous to the clothing business. America's leading tailors made them. We offer you your choice of any Men's or Boys' Suit or overcoat in this sale cheaper than you'll ever again in your life have an opportunity to buy them.

Important Notice.

We must request our patrons not to ask for credit, for no matter how worthy they are of it, the prices are so low during this sale that we must insist on everyone paying cash.

Men's Finest Suits.

With but one object in view, we offer an intelligent public upwards of 1000 Men's High Grade Tailor-Made Suits as follows: Worsteds, Cheviots, Thibets, Vicunas, Scotch Mixtures, English Stripes, Clay Worsteds, Cashmeres, Serges and Homespuns.

In Single-Breasted Sack, in Double-Breasted Sack, in Walking Sack, in Three-Button Cutaway Frock, in Blacks, Blues, Grays and Browns, in Checks, Stripes, Plaids or Mixtures.

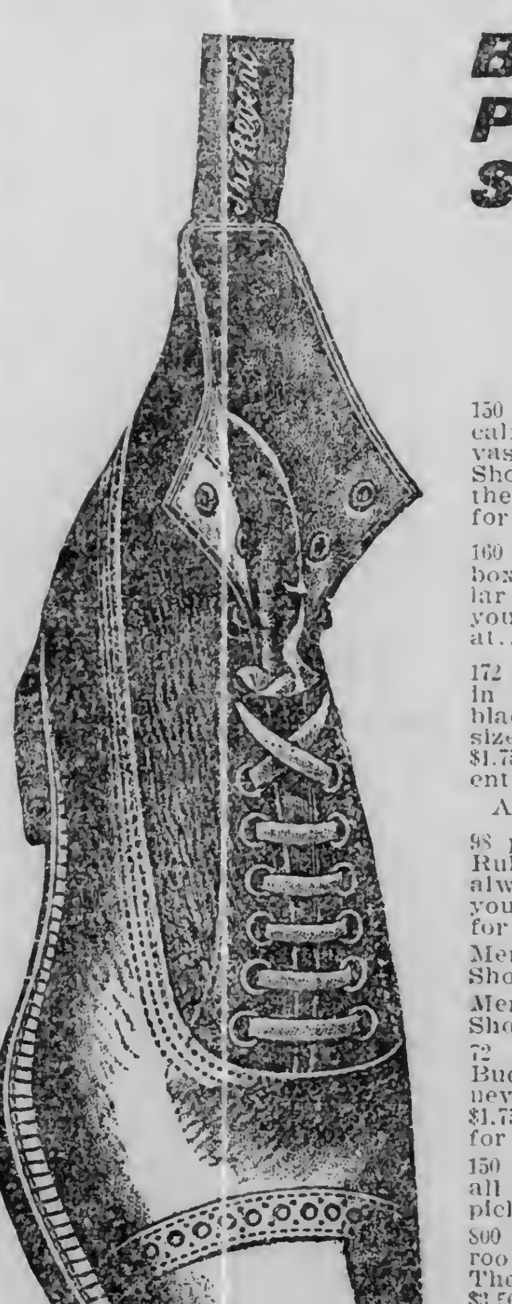
Every style of elegance assured. Every garment of this season's make. Every suit a positive saving of 50 per cent. On a table by themselves—take them **TOMORROW AT EXACTLY HALF PRICE.** The balance of our unbroken line of Suits (Black Worsteds excepted) will be sold at positive reductions of from 25 to 35 per cent.

Men's Finest Overcoats.

We have selected from our Overcoat Stock 400 Men's Elegant, Fashionable Overcoats and Ulsters, properly cut and perfectly tailored, fashioned after the very latest designers of the day—

In Box Coats, Great Coats, in Bishops, in Ulsters (in all shapes in all styles, lengths and sizes). In Kerseys, Fur Beavers, Gray Vicunas, Irish Friezes and Rough Oxfords, Meltons, Chinchillas, Coverts and Fancy back Whipcords.

Some lined with Silk, some with Satin, some with finest Wool Suitings, some with fancy worsteds and Silk shoulders, some with imported Italian Cloth and some with Serge, which are to be sacrificed **TOMORROW AT EXACTLY HALF PRICE.** The balance of our unbroken lines of Overcoats will be sold at reductions of from 25 to 35 per cent.



Burrows' Popular Shoe Section.

Offers some sensational Shoe values for tomorrow that makes these other Shoe fellows' bargains look like 30 cents a week in comparison with ours.

150 pairs Men's patent calf enamel, box calf and winter russets, with calf or canvas linings; regular $3.50, $5.00 and $6.00 Shoes, all sizes in the lot; your pick for only	½ Price
160 pairs Boys' Shoes in patent leather, box calf, satin calf and winter tans, regular prices $1.50 to $4.00; your pick of entire lot at	½ Price
172 pairs Pingree & Smith's Misses' Shoes, in box calf, kangaroo calf, vici kid (in black or tan) and winter russets, all lace, sizes 11 to 2, worth from $1.75 to $2.50; your pick of entire lot for only. A GREAT SNAP.	$1.19
98 pairs Lumbermen's Pure Gum Ribbed Rubbers, with best oil grain leather tops always sold for $2.50; yours while they last for only	$1.98
Men's $1.50 and $2.00 Shoe Pacs for	$1.29
Men's $2.00 and $3.00 Shoe Pacs for	$1.69
72 pairs Men's first quality rolled edge Buckle Arctics, with snow excluders, never sold for less than $1.75; we will close the lot for only, a pair	$1.39
150 pairs Men's $1.00 Low Arctics, all sizes, from 6 to 9; your pick for only	39c
800 pairs Men's Shoes in box calf, kangaroo calf, wax calf, vici kid and enamel. These goods are the regular shoe store $3.50 shoes, but we find they are not good enough for our Regent line; so to close them out we will sell the entire lot at, a pair	$2.63
All Hanan's leather lined Shoes in enamel, box calf, vici kid and Russet storm calf at	⅓ Off
All Hanan's heavy sole Shoes, canvas lined in enamel, box calf, vici kid and winter russets, at	¼ Off

For the benefit of those who have not the ready money, yet want to share with the benefits of this sale, we will lay aside any goods selected, for a few days, on payment of a small deposit.

The Most Radical Reductions Ever Attempted By a Clothing House Will Be Plainly Visible in Our Boys' Department Tomorrow.

Children's Clothing at ... Exactly Half Price!

Children's Novelty Suits,
Children's Novelty Reefers,
Children's Box Overcoats,
Children's Cape Overcoats,
Young Men's Overcoats,
Boys' School Ulsters,
Children's Pull Down Band Tams,
Boy's Flannel Waists and Blouses,
All Children's Middy Suits,
All Children's Vestee Suits,
All Children's Midshipman Suits.

Boys' and Young Men's Clothing at Exactly Half Price,

We have gone through our Boys' two and three-piece Knee Pant Suits, Boys' Long Pant Suits (ages 15 to 19), Boys' Storm Collar Reefers, Boys' Ulsters and Overcoats, and selected 890 garments where we found three, four and five of a kind left of this season's best sellers and have placed them on separate tables and they will be sold during this sacrifice sale at **Exactly Half Price. Boys' and Children's Underwear,** broken lines, **Half Price. All full lines one-fourth off. Boys' fine Caps half price. Boys' and Children's Shoes,** broken lines, **half price.**

Fur Coats and Sleigh Robes at Less Than Cost.

M. S. BURROWS

Rubbers, Overshoes, Moccasins, Shoe Pacs at Clearance Sale Prices.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

TWELVE PAGES--SECTION TWO--Pages 7 to 12

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1900.

ELECTING SENATORS

Bill For Direct Popular Vote Is Likely to Pass Congress.

WORK BY LOBBYISTS

Directed to Prevent Legislation Inimical to Certain Foreign Interests.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Jan. 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—As predicted in Washington dispatches to The Herald for the past three months, there have been various attempts on the part of members in both houses of the national congress to pass a measure providing for the election of senators by direct vote of the people. The committtee before which bills of this kind have been pending have reported faverably, and unless some unexpected opposition arises they are likely to pass either one or both houses within the next few months. There will be opposition to them, without doubt, but this opposition will come from men who have plenty of money to further their political ambitions and, therefore, are not anxious to permit more brilliant men than they, with less money, to become members of the senate in their places. Opposition of this kind will always be forthcoming from wealthy men, and until the United States congress provides legislation by which the purchase of legislatures can be made by millionaires, the scandals which have made this congress notorious will continue.

The Clark case in the United States senate, while it has not been in any degree worse than others which have not been investigated, has convinced the people that it is not safe for legislatures to choose senators, for the reason that wholesale bribery can be carried on to the detriment of the people of the several states and the United States at large. The Clark case, having been aired very thoroughly in the senate committee on privileges and elections, will without doubt stir up men in both houses of congress who desire honest elections, and if they can through the instrumentality of the Clark scandal pass measures by which senators can be elected the same as the representatives, at the polls. As before stated bills without number are pending for this purpose, and one or two have been reported favorably, and if they pass both houses of congress and are sent to the president the present chief executive will not be impolitic enough to veto them, and therefore a law of this kind may be put upon the statute books within the next few months.

* * *

Outside indications do not point to any legislation of great importance by lobbyists which can make any great amount of money. It is a fact, however, that the biggest lobby is now maintained in this capital that has ever before been in past congresses. The greater part of this paid element of the so-called "third house" is paid by foreigners who desire to prevent the enactment of legislation which will not be beneficial to their interests. This is noticeably true with respect to the Nicaragua canal measure, the immigration law, which may be passed at this session, and legislation affecting the interests of the great lakes not satisfactory to the British government. This foreign lobby is also maintained here in order to prevent, or at least to modify legislation supposedly to be enacted for the government of the new possessions acquired by this government, growing out of the war with Spain. There are domestic measures without number, looked after by the so-called members of the "third house," but they are not being so well paid as has been the case in former sessions. The lobby, however, as before stated, is a big one, and anticipates that something will develop within the next few weeks which will give them an opportunity to earn the big fees for which they are looking.

* * *

The latest information from the Bryan people is to the effect that his favorite for the vice presidential nominee on the Democratic ticket this year is Oliver H. P. Belmont, of New York. There is little definite information, however, at hand whether Bryan, while being entertained in New York by Belmont, assured that gentleman that he would be glad to have him associated with him on the national ticket for 1900. John R. McLean and his friend in this city have not given up the idea that the proprietor of the Cincinnati Enquirer and monopoly gas owner in Washington city, and general all around capitalist and politician is yet in the race. The prospects now seem to foreshadow the selection of Belmont for Bryan's running mate, with the bare possibility that McLean may go to the convention with enough strength to defeat the New York millionaire. Something more positive regarding Bryan's intentions, and the sentiment existing throughout the country regarding Bryan's associate on the ticket this year will probably be konwn when the national Democratic committee meets in this city next month to select the time and place for the next national Democratic convention, and in the meantime the friends of Belmont are enthusiastic, and John R. McLean and his followers are using every possible endeavor to secure the honor of becoming Bryan's helpmate on the national ticket this year.

* * *

The advocates of the natural pure food bill will have their annual convention in Washington March 7. It is the purpose of the advocates of the pure food measures just now pending in congress to endeavor to get some kind of legislation through before the first session of the Fifty-sixth congress takes a recess next summer. I have received from Alex J. Wedderburn, corresponding secretary of the National Pure Food and Drug congress, a communication announcing that this convention will be held in March. In the issuance of this call Secretary Wedderburn, by direction of the executive committee, makes the following announcement:

"In compliance with the requirement of the constitution of the National Pure Food and Drug congress, the undersigned officers and executive committee hereby call a meeting of said congress to be held in the city of Washington, beginning March 7, 1900 at 12 o'clock.

"Your committee, in issuing this call, would direct especial attention to the fact that the National Pure Food and Drug congress, through its authorized committees and officers, have since the last meeting of the congress used every effort to secure the passage of the "natural pure food bill," endorsed by the congress and introduced in the house of representatives by Hon. Marriott Brosius, of Pennsylvania.

"The same bill has also been introduced in the senate by both Senator Hansbrough and Senator Allen. It is believed that with a united effort all along the line the bill can be passed and a national pure food law be enacted during the present session of congress. It is therefore greatly to be desired that any interest entitled to representation in the congress should be represented at the third annual session.

"The bill of Mr. Brosius, of Pennsylvania, is known as house bill No. 2561, and those of Senators Hansbrough and Allen respectively senate bills Nos. 2222 and 2050. Senator Mason of Illinois, acting for the committee on manufactures of the senate, has made an investigation of the question of adulteration, and will doubtless present to the senate sufficient evidence to induce the passage of the bill through the senate. All who intend being present at the congress should notify the corresponding secretary as early as possible, so as to enable him to secure reduced transportation rates.

"The headquarters of the congress will be at the National hotel, where a reduced rate of $2 has been secured for delegates and their friends.

"Your committee cannot too strongly urge the attendance of every one who is entitled to be present, as the more united the effort made and the stronger the pressure brought to bear upon congress the sooner the passage of this important matter will be secured.

"The following apportionment of delegates is made so as to embrace, as far as possible, every interest in the production, manufacture and sale of food, drug and liquor products—in proportion to the numbers engaged therein. It embraces the scientific organizations and health departments, as well as those who have charge of local laws in the various states and territories.

"The governors of each state and territory are requested to appoint ten delegates, distributed as follows: Agriculturists, 4; pharmacists, 2; wholesale grocers, 1; proprietary managers, 1—10. Agricultural department—The secretary of agriculture and five delegates to be appointed by him. The internal revenue department—The commissioner and five delegates to be appointed by him. The surgeon general of the army and five delegates to be appointed by him. The surgeon general of the navy and five delegates to be appointed by him. The surgeon general of the marine hospital service and five delegates to be appointed by him. The fish commissioner and five delegates appointed by him."

Requests are also made for boards of trade, chambers of commerce, agricultural associations, trade organizations, etc., to send delegates to the Washington convention in March next.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

THE BATTLE OF COLENSO.

The British Had to Attack an Invisible Enemy.

London, Jan. 26.—The correspondent of the Times with Buller's army, writing from Chieveley camp Dec. 21, after giving interesting details of the battle of Colenso, says:

"The Boers' position was excellently planned; their trenches and emplacements were well hidden. All day we were fired at by guns whose position we could never find and through the heat mirage we were never certain where the fire came from. We had to attack an invisible enemy whose position could not even be fixed by the smoke of his rifle. It was a rifle fire that caused our losses. Their shell fire, though accurate enough, was not deadly and during the advances men did not drop till they had come within effective range of the rifles. This was the case in spite of the fact that by far the greater number of the Boer shells burst and burst accurately, too, sometimes right in the middle of our men."

The St. James Gazette correspondent, in his account of the same battle, dwells upon the effect of the Mauser bullet, which he says "no doubt is a very humane one," and inflicted some wonderful wounds.

"Some of the bullets," he says, "took extraordinary courses. A man was shot in the head, the bullet came out of his side and he is doing well. An officer was shot in the left breast, the bullet came out low down the back and he was walking about on Saturday last and said he felt nothing wrong with him.

"The Boers treated our wounded well, and in fact did not take them prisoners, as they said they could not be bothered with them. They took the wounded colonels, for they liked wounded colonels, and would like one with a title. They rifled their pockets for bread and searched their haversacks greedily. I do not think they got much bread. They stripped our dead of all clothing for they have no Pimlico behind them and of course breeches were highly treasured.

"The arrangements made by the medical officers were perfect. The wounded were picked up almost at once and within twelve hours they were comfortably settled in hospital and being attended by the best nurses with every comfort that money could procure."

SUICIDE BY CREMATION.

Frederick Lempke Sticks His Head In a Stove.

St. Cloud, Minn., Jan. 26.—Frederick A. Lempke, who has conducted Christian science parlors in St. Cloud for some time, met a horrible death at the home of J. K. Norton, in East St. Cloud yesterday. It is supposed he deliberately placed his head in a heating stove, for when found he was in this position, his head and shoulders burned to a crisp. A letter was found, in which he said he had been unable to concentrate his thoughts for some time, and it is believed to be a clear case of suicide.

DECLARES FOR BRYAN.

The Pennsylvania State Democratic Committee Announces Its Choice.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 26.—The Democratic state committee set the pace for the Democracy in other states yesterday by making Col. William J. Bryan its choice for the presidency in 1900. This action was taken by the committee while Col. Bryan was on his way from New York to Harrisburg to attend the meeting and confer with party leaders. This is probably the first time in the party's history that the Pennsylvania state committee has declared its choice in advance of the state convention.

CLUBS TO BE DROPPED.

Cleveland, Jan. 26.—It is stated on the best of authority that as a result of the National league meeting here, Cleveland and Louisville will be dropped from the league. It is also reasonably sure that Baltimore and Washington will not be in that organiatizon when the coming season is opened. Indeed, so far as Washington is concerned, the matter is already practically settled.

ROBERTS REJECTED

The House Decides to Exclude Him By an Overwhelming Majority.

MAKES A STATEMENT

The Utah Man Says He Has No Apologies to Make.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The case of Brigham H. Roberts, the Mormon representative-elect from Utah, which has occupied so much of the attention of the house since the assembling of congress, was decided yesterday by the adoption of a resolution to exclude him by a vote of 268 to 50.

The exact language of the resolution was as follows: "That under the facts and circumstances of the case, Brigham H. Roberts, representative-elect from the state of Utah, ought not to have or hold a seat in the house of representatives, and that the seat to which he was elected is hereby declared vacant."

The amendment to expel Mr. Roberts without seating him, offered by Mr. Lacey, was ruled out on a point of order and the house only voted upon the resolutions of the majority and minority of the committee. The latter's to seat and then expel Mr. Roberts was defeated 81 to 244. An analysis of this vote shows that 170 Republicans, 72 Democrats and 2 Populists voted against it and 71 Democrats and 2 Populists and 2 Silver Republicans for it.

The majority resolution—to exclude Mr. Roberts and declare the seat vacant—was adopted, 268 to 50. The affirmative vote was divided as follows: Republicans, 168; Democrats, 96; Populists, 4, and the negative vote Democrats, 47; Silver Republicans, 2; Populists, 1.

Mr. Roberts gave out the following statement last night in regard to his exclusion

" 'Our griefs are past when remedies are ended,
By seeing the worst which late on hope depended.'

"I was elected by the people of Utah as their representative by the substantial plurality of 5665 votes. An effort was made by what I believe to be a unconstitutional and unprecedented process to exclude me from the house of representatives. In behalf of myself and my constituents, comprising the entire population of the state of Utah, I did all I could to maintain the position to which they had elected me, but the house of representatives under the whip and spur of popular sentiment, have decided to exclude me from the house. I have contended for my rights and the rights of my constituents, single handed and alone, to the best of my ability, but have been overwhelmed by force of numbers.

"Notwithstanding all that has been said, the people of Utah are not a lawless people. Those of them who have been involved in the past in the plural marriage system, once taught and sanctioned by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, are not wanton violaters of the laws, but finding themselves in the position where the law commands to do one thing and moral obligations sacredly entered into under the sanction of the Mormon church, comands them to do another, they are placed in a very trying situation, and some few of them, including the member from Utah, may have found it necessary to regard their moral obligations as more binding upon their consciences than their technical obedience to statutory law.

"Such a position, however, is but transitory in Utah, and comes down to the Mormon people from conditions growing out of the plural marriage system of the past. The condition here referred to, however, is rapidly passing away. From authoritative figures officially collected recently, by the Mormon church, it has been ascertained that at the time of the discontinuance of plural marriages under the authority of the late President Woodruff's manifesto, in September, 1890, there were 2451 polygamous families throughout the whole Mormon church. Since then it has been ascertained that 908 of these families have ceased to exist through death, divorce or abandonment leaving at the present time but 1543 polygamous families in the church throughout the world; and as most of these are well advanced in years and all beyond middle life, the system will soon be obliterated from the earth, and under these circumstances there has been little excuse for the extraordinary efforts put forth throughout the country to crush a system already practically abandoned and dead.

"The election of the member from Utah to the house of representatives was no effort on the part of the Mormon church to revive polygamy, or stuff it down the throats of the American congress or people. Nothing of the kind was contemplated in either his nomination or election, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. The alleged statement, often quoted, to the effect that Brigham Young, on July 22, 1875, or at any other time, declared that he 'would make the American people swallow Mormonism, polygamy and all,' and that the election of the present member-elect from Utah was an effort to fulfill that prediction, is absolutely untrue. He made no such utterance, and the recent agitation respecting Mormonism and its being a menace to the purity of the American home is utterly unwarranted by the facts in the case.

"Congress has been made to believe, however, that such was the condition of Mormonism, or at least have been awed into acquiescence that such were its intentions, and hence have been led to vote to exclude the member from Utah. There is not virtue enough, it appears, in the American house of representatives to stand for their convictions as to what is right in this matter. Only this morning the representative from Utah got a letter from a person who is evidently a member of the house of representatives, since the letter is written upon house official stationery, and sent to him in an official envelope of the house. Although the signature is 'A Republican Friend, after citing the member from Utah to a speech delivered by the Hon. James G. Blaine, in 1872, with reference to polygamy, he says:

" 'I regret that I am not at liberty to vote as my conscience dictates on this question, for reasons which you fully understand. President McKinley and Speaker Henderson have made the support of the Tyler resolution the test of Republican orthodoxy and I am obliged to 'wear the yoke.'

"So far as this matter is a personal affair, I may say that whatever happens, the member from Utah can congratulate himself that from obscure birth and the conditions of iron fortune, and in spite of having espoused an unpopular faith, he has fought his way upward until he reached a sufficient prominence to be the decided choice of the people of a sovereign state to represent them in the American house of representatives. From that summit he was hurled down by the house under a spasm of prejudice, arising from misrepresentation and falsehood as to the conditions existing in Utah. That action will not ruin him. Conscious of the rectitude of his own intentions, he will face the future, undiscouraged by this incident in his career, and will weave again his fortune. He will face the future with a light heart and a determination to succeed.

"No, he will not stand for re-election as a vindication of himself, even should his people desire it; he will ask that his exclusion shall be permitted to close, for the present, this incident in Utah's history."

BELONGS TO TOUGH CLIQUE.

New Emperor of China Connected With Anti-Foreign Societies.

London, Jan. 26.—Another special dispatch from Shanghai says: The father of the new emperor is the head of the great societies, "The Great Sword" and "The Great Boxers," extending over the provinces of Chi Li, Shan Tung and Heh Nan, which were responsible for the murder of Mr. Brookes, the missionary.

Various edicts have been issued with a view of assuaging public anxiety, and the ominous rumors regarding the fate of the ex-emperor are spreading widely. It is alleged his dethronement was decided upon by a special council convened by the empress dowager on Tuesday. The Manchu clan proposed dethronement, but the Che clan opposed it, predicting a tremendous upheaval.

It is said the French and Russian legations were notified of the pending change and that they will support the new regime. It is said a naval force has already reached Pekin.

The British and American legations were kept in ignorance of the new departure, but it is said that Li Hung Chang was sent as viceroy to Kwang Tung to superintend the dowager's policy and to repress any hostilities on the part of the Cantonese.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times says: "The edict is obviously a half measure intended to test the effect on public opinion of the restoration of the regime and the selection of a new emperor, whose claims, according to the established succession law, are open to question."

RECEIPTS MUST BE STAMPED.

Are Subject to Tax When Banks Pay Bills.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Commissioner Wilson of the internal revenue bureau has rendered a decision, in which he holds that receipts for insurance premiums, monthly gas, water or telephone bills and, in fact, all similar receipts or bills, when cashed by a bank and charged to depositors' accounts, must have affixed thereto a 2-cent stamp as orders for the payment of money. This applies not only when such bills or receipts are cashed by a bank at the request of a depositor, but also when cashed by a bank without any expressed authorization from the depositor, but with his implied authority as shown by his acquiescence.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The bodies of 156 soldiers who died in the Philippines were removed from the City of Pekin yesterday at San Francisco, and taken to the Presidio, where they will be held pending a decision as to their final disposition.

The mail steamer Ashanti is nearly ten days overdue at Halifax from Liverpool. It is believed she met a mishap in the recent heavy weather and some anxiety is being felt.

Notwithstanding the fact that the persons who undertook the fund for the Lawton home have recently relinquished further efforts in that direction, the fund itself continues to grow through small contributions and a statement issued yesterday by Gen. Corbin shows that the total subscriptions amount to $93,364.

The senate committee on commerce yesterday authorized a favorable report on the bill transferring the headquarters of the Misssssippi river commission from New York to some point on the Mississippi.

A representative of the Vanderbilts has been in Vancouver, B. C., for three weeks putting through a large property deal. The deal is one whereby a large New York syndicate will become the owners of two miles of Vancouver water front.

The National Timber Exporters association was organized in Baltimore and elected the following officers yesterday: President, E. M. Price, New York; vice president, J. N. Pentrod, Kansas City. Memphis will probably be selected for the meeting in January, 1901.

Mr. Tracewell, the comptroller of the treasury, has rendered a decision to the effect that common carriers which do an interstate business and give "party rates" to theatrical and other organizations must give the same rates to the general public under similar conditions, and also to the government in the transportation of troops.

The executive committee of the Democratic state committee of Rhode Island has voted not to allow W. J. Bryan to address the debating class of Brown university. The committee considers that Mr. Bryan has been insulted by the circulation of a recent report that the college authorities objected to his addressing the students on the ground that it would injure the chances of increasing the college endowment.

According to reports from United States consuls in Europe, the butchers of Germany and Austria are about to combine to keep out of those countries American meat. Austrian butchers have taken measures to convene a congress of butchers to take steps to keep out American meat among other measures.

The board of directors of the American Window Glass company met in Pittsburg yesterday, and ordered another cut of 5 per cent on single-strength glass and 5 to 10 per cent on double-strength. A 10 per cent cut was also made on large brackets of double-strength. The last cut, about a month ago, was 3 1-3 per cent. The slash in prices is the result of the recent war declared on the independent manufacturers.

HAS A BALANCE.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The secretary of the navy yesterday sent to the senate a statement made by the paymaster general of the navy showing the expenditure by that department of its portion of the $50,000,000 emergency fund. The paymaster general's statement shows that out of the $50,000,000, $29,973,274 was allotted to the navy department. Expenditures to date aggregate $27,356,863, and outstanding obligations amount to about $1,180,000, leaving $1,436,410, which will be ultimately turned back into the surplus fund of the treasury.

FIGHTING WAS HOT

Private In the Highland Brigade Tells of Modder River Battle.

A GHASTLY FAILURE

British Troops Would Have Done Better With Older Officers.

London, Jan. 17.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The following account of the Modder river fight was received today from one of the Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders:

"We have had some hot fighting with Methuen, but we got through all right until the 11th, when we got a licking. We of the Highland brigade had to march during the night to surprise the Boers. No one knew what we were going to do or where we were going. The rain came down in torrents and we were soaked through, and that on empty stomachs. We were led right into the Boer trenches by guides, and before we could deploy from column, half of us were shot down. We all ran for our lives and reformed 500 yards back, when the Gordons joined us and we again tried the trenches, but it was no good.

"All day we lay out in the sun, without food or drink, and in the afternoon the Boer shells began bursting among us, so we made the best of our way to the rear. The men were sick and dispirited. There was no fight left in them and they would not stop for the officers or for any one else. Gen. Wauchope was killed—hit in seven places. He was the right sort. They say it was not his mistake at all, and he did not want the night attack. Anyway, it was a ghastly failure.

"The camp at Modder river was full of Boer spies—colonials and others—so our every movement was watched and information carried to the enemy. Why these people are allowed to mess about the camp I cannot understand. Some of these disloyal colonials have been caught redhanded, fighting against the queen. Why don't they shoot them right off instead of sending them down for trial. They don't deserve it.

"Most of the regiments here are full of young boys for officers and the men don't care about them. I saw some of them at Modder river fight like a lot of school boys, shouting out orders that none of us could understand, so the old hands took no notice of them and went their own way as best they could. Most of the regiments are the same. The guards are the best off for officers. None of us can make out why so many young officers are sent out to take charge of old soldiers. Why can't we have more of our old officers? My late captain, who left us at Aldershot, came to see us off and we asked why he was not coming with us. He replied that the war office would not let him re-join. He was a good man. We should not have lost half the men we did if we had had older officers.

"We were a good brigade if we had not been messed up and if only Wauchope had been left to handle us himself. This is a terrible war and God only knows how it will end.

"My wound is not a bad one—a shot through the fleshy part of the thigh—and I was so excited I did not notice for an hour or two."

REPORT FROM NELSON.

He Urges Establisment of a Department of Commerce.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The question of establishing a department of the government to be known as the department of commerce, with a cabinet officer at its head, was discussed at considerable length by the senate committee on commerce yesterday. The discussion was based on a very complete report on the subject prepared by Senator Nelson. The committee adjourned without taking action.

The report of Senator Nelson showed the great growth of the departmental work of the government. Each of the eight departments, except the treasury and the interior, the report said, was devoted to a single interest, while both these departments covered many varied departments. Regarding the many bureaus of the treasury the senator says:

"It is apparent that none of these branches of the public service have any direct connection with or are germane to the direct duties of the treasury department. The branches of the public service which lie outside the financial department pertain more particularly to the subject of commerce, manufacture and other industries."

In this connection, he dwells upon the necessity for the especial consideration of the manufacturing interests with a view to the extension of our foreign trade.

He concludes by saying there is a strong feeling among the industrial classes in favor of this department. To make such a department effective, it should be invested with all the branches of the public service relating to industrial interests. It is proposed to include in the department a bureau of manufactures and to transfer from the treasury department the life saving, light house and steamboat inspection bureaus, the bureaus of immigration, statistics, coast and geodetic surveys; to transfer from the interior department the commission of railways, the census office and from the state department the bureau of foreign commerce. The department of labor and the fish commission are also placed under this supervision.

POPULIST COMMITTEE MEETING.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Senator Butler, chairman of the national executive committee of the People's party, yesterday issued a call for a meeting of that committee to be held in Lincoln, Neb., Monday, the 17th of February, for the purpose of naming a time and place for holding the national convention of that party. The executive committee consists of three members from each state.

CABLE FLASHES.

Count Leo Tolstoi, in an interview published in the Moscow Ruski Listok, denounces the war in South Africa as showing the 'sordid and soulless commercialism that rules the world.'

The London Financial News publishes a dispatch from Buenos Ayres asserting that the Argentine budget shows a deficit of $10,000,000.

FREIMUTH'S FREIMUTH'S

Economical Shopping Here Saturday!

Prices put down to the lowest possible notch. Be on hand and get some of the benefits.

The Cloak Room's Special Offerings.

Tailor-Made Suits—
$12.00 Tailor Made Suits now $9.00
$15.00 Tailor Made Suits now $10.25
$20.00 Tailor Made Suits now $15.00
$25.00 Tailor Made Suits now $18.75
$30.00 Tailor Made Suits, now $22.25

Here is the Way We Sell Jackets—
Ladies' $10.00 Jackets, now $6.00
Ladies' and Misses' $12.50 Jackets, now........ $7.50
Ladies' and Misses' $20.00 Jackets, now....... $12.50
Ladies' $25.00 Jackets, now $15.00

Children's Jackets and Long Cloaks at 1/3 off former prices.

Ladies' Skirts—
Ladies' Black Mohair Crepon Dress Skirts, cut in newest shape, lined with good quality Percalines, nicely bound and worth fully $4; sell tomorrow at........... $2.48

Rainy Day Skirts—
Choice of our $8.50, $10.50 and $11.50 Plaid Back Rainy Day or Walking Skirts; tomorrow at, each...... $7.50

Wool Waist Specials—
Ladies' Black Brilliantine Waists, made very neatly and worth $2.50; sell tomorrow at............... $1.69
Fancy Striped Flannelette Waists, lined throughout; very pretty styles; good value $1; sell tomorrow at........ 79c
Ladies' Polka Dot Flannelette Waists, neatly made; have detachable collars, worth $1.25; sell tomorrow at 95c

Wrappers—
Ladies' good quality Flannelette Wrappers, ruffle on shoulder, flounce on bottom, waist lined; real $1.25 qualities; tomorrow at.......... 98c

$45.00 Astrakhan Jackets at $25.00.
Ladies' Astrakhan Jackets, made of close curl skins, satin lined, double breasted, have deep storm collars; are 26, 28 and 30 inches long; mind you they are worth up to $45.00; now at—each $25.00

Millinery.
Ladies' Trimmed Hats at 1/2 price
Ladies' Untrimmed Hats at 1/2 price
Ladies' Walking Hats at 1/2 price
Children's UNTRIMMED HATS at 1/2 price

Wool Mittens.
Ladies' fine double wool Mittens, with fancy wristlets, would be cheap at 39c; sell tomorrow at........... 25c
Boys' heavy double wool Mittens, very durable, actually worth 30c; sell tomorrow at............ 19c

The Best Shoe Values ARE ALWAYS TO BE HAD HERE.

Here are a few of the Many Bargains—
Ladies' $2.50 and $2.00 box calf and Kid Shoes, in both light and heavy soles, all sizes, nearly all widths; your choice at, a pair................. $1.48
Your choice of our $4.00 and $3.50 Vesting Top Shoes, nearly a complete line of sizes to select from; they sell tomorrow, at, a pair.. $2.69
200 pairs Ladies' $3.00 Shoes in light turns and heavy extension soles; no old trash, but the remaining lots of last fall's lines, nearly all sizes from 2½ to 7; are selling tomorrow at, a pair................ $1.98
70 pairs Misses' $2.00 and $1.75 Shoes in box calf and fine kid, either in lace or button, spring heel, all sizes, 11 to 2, good assortment of widths; choice tomorrow at, a pair 98c
Child's $1.00 Kangaroo Calf and Kid Shoes, light and heavy soles, sizes 6 to 11—tomorrow at, per pair........ 79c
Baby Shoes, worth 75c—sell at.......................... 50c
Baby Shoes, worth 50c—sell at.......................... 29c
Misses' 90c Storm Alaskas, at—per pair.......... 75c
Misses' $1.75 high button Overshoes, at—per pair.... $1.19
Ladies' $1.25 Storm Alaskas, at—per pair....... $1.00
Ladies' $2.25 3-buckle Overshoes, at—per pair..... $1.50

Underwear and Hosiery Bargains—
Ladies' double seam Balbriggan Vests and Pants, perfectly shaped garments, that would sell readily at 75c; sell here tomorrow at................ 50c
Ladies' Camel's Hair Vests and Pants, are well made, neatly finished; no better sold elsewhere at $1.00; sell here tomorrow at................. 75c
Ladies' Wool Ribbed Vests and Pants, in silver gray or Camel's Hair, real high-grade garments that are worth fully $1.35; sell tomorrow at—each.................. $1.00

Union Suits—
Ladies' Balbriggan Union Suits, Florence style, are made to fit and will wash well, actually worth 75c; sell tomorrow at........................ 50c

Hosiery—
Ladies' silk-fleeced, fast Black Hose, double sole very elastic, considered cheap at 20c; tomorrow 2 pairs for... 25c
Ladies' fine Black Cashmere ribbed or plain top Hose; are very elastic, and have double sole, would be a bargain at 35c; here tomorrow at—per pair.................. 25c
Ladies' Black fleeced Hose, made of best combed Maco yarn, high spliced heel; real value 50c; tomorrow, three pairs for.......... $1.00
Ladies' Black English Cashmere Hose, have natural heel and toe; high spliced heel and toe, either in light or heavy weight, worth 60c and 75c a pair—tomorrow on sale at—per pair 50c

Corsets—
Ladies' strongly boned, well made 5-hook Corsets, in White, Drab and Black—in medium and long—why pay 75c elsewhere when you buy just as good here at........................ 50c

Soap Bargains—
25 gross Toilet Soap, including Rose, Bell Rock, Castile, Agate, Palmetto and Honey Soaps, worth up to 10c a cake; tomorrow at—each....... 5c
Or six for 25c.

Men's Furnishings—
Men's all-wool Shirts and Drawers, nicely faced with sateen—have pearl buttons—considered cheap at 65c; take them Saturday at, each.......... 39c
Men's Hygienic wool-fleeced Shirts and Drawers, with a pure worsted surface, garments that never were known to be sold for less than $1.25; sell here tomorrow at—each........ $1.00
Men's $1.50 and $1.25 Winter Underwear, all odd lots, included—mostly drawers—if you find your size, take them at—each 89c

FREIMUTH'S
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.
AGENTS FOR BUTTERICK PATTERNS AND PUBLICATIONS.

The Popular Teagown

One of the Loveliest Creations of the Season By Doucet Has a Liberal Display of Hand Embroidery.

Greek Drapery on a Modern Teagown.

Modern Underskirt More Beautiful Than Useful.

Paris, Jan. 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—The tea gown is the one species of costume whose popularity is never affected by any change of seasons or of fashions. No woman, however strong-minded the conditions of the decline of the old century or the advent of the new may have made her, is adamant to the physical and psychical advantages which lie within the possibilities of this universally becoming garment. In endows the plainest woman with grace not otherwise possessed and enhances the charms of genuine beauty to a wonderful degree, hence it produces the best of tempers, for "looking one's best" is to the feminine mind adequate to "feeling one's best."

One of the loveliest tea gowns of the season is just completed by Doucet for an aristocratic brunette. It has a tight bodice and skirt of pale yellow satin which is rendered softer and more exquisite to the eye and touch by being veiled entirely with mousseline de soie of the same maize color which matches so perfectly the rich hues of a brunette's skin. The skirt is closely adjusted to the figure and falls with a very slight flare, which ends in a short train behind. Hand embroidery, which is the fashionable fad of the moment to those fortunate few who can afford either the time and talent to do it themselves, or the expense of having it done for them, is brought into play most effectively in this instance. Great clusters of hortensia blossoms done in the natural bluish lavender shades with stems and leaves worked in delicate sage greens are embroidered at intervals all over the skirt and are interspersed by dots of brilliant jet beads.

The bodice is plain and tight at the back, but has the flower motif slightly to one side in front and partly covered by a full vest of yellow mousseline de soie. The artistic conception of the gown reaches its culminating point in the loose over-drapery of yellowish point d'Angleture which falls in soft folds to the hem of the skirt at the back and sides. The decolletage is encircled by a fall of the same rich lace, and a butterfly bow of panne velvet of the same hortensia blue is fastened in front with a diamond buckle. The narrow folded belt is of the same material as the bow. The foundation of the sleeve is of maize-colored satin and could not possibly be tighter in form. It reaches just above the elbow and is draped with airy folds of mousseline de soie.

The arrangement of the elbow decoration is very original and may serve as a hint for future summer gowns, which, if predictions are correct, will almost invariably have sleeves which are abbreviated at the elbows. This elbow finish consists of a transparent and unlined yellow mousseline de soie slightly longer at the outside of the joint than on the inside and caught above and below in a folded band of the same mousseline, each finishing with a little knot. There is a delightful effect of ease and grace in this slight adjunct which matches the aspect of the whole toilette. The cost of this gown can be greatly diminished by substituting the embroidery by applications of lace and the overdress may be machine-made guipure instead of the delicate point d'Angleture.

Greek drapery and "angel sleeves" are the notable features of another tea gown suited to a more modest income. It is of ivory silk and the gown, which falls loose from a small yoke over the shoulders, is confined at the waist line by an invisible drawstring which is covered by a girdle of spangled and beaded gold braid which falls in long jeweled ends in front. Below the waist line the skirt falls in deep folds into a moderate train behind. The yoke is of unlined guipure lace, also richly spangled and jeweled and having the design outlined with gold thread. The full "angel sleeves" are of guipure treated like the yoke and are slashed along the back of the arm, thus proving a dainty background for a dainty arm.

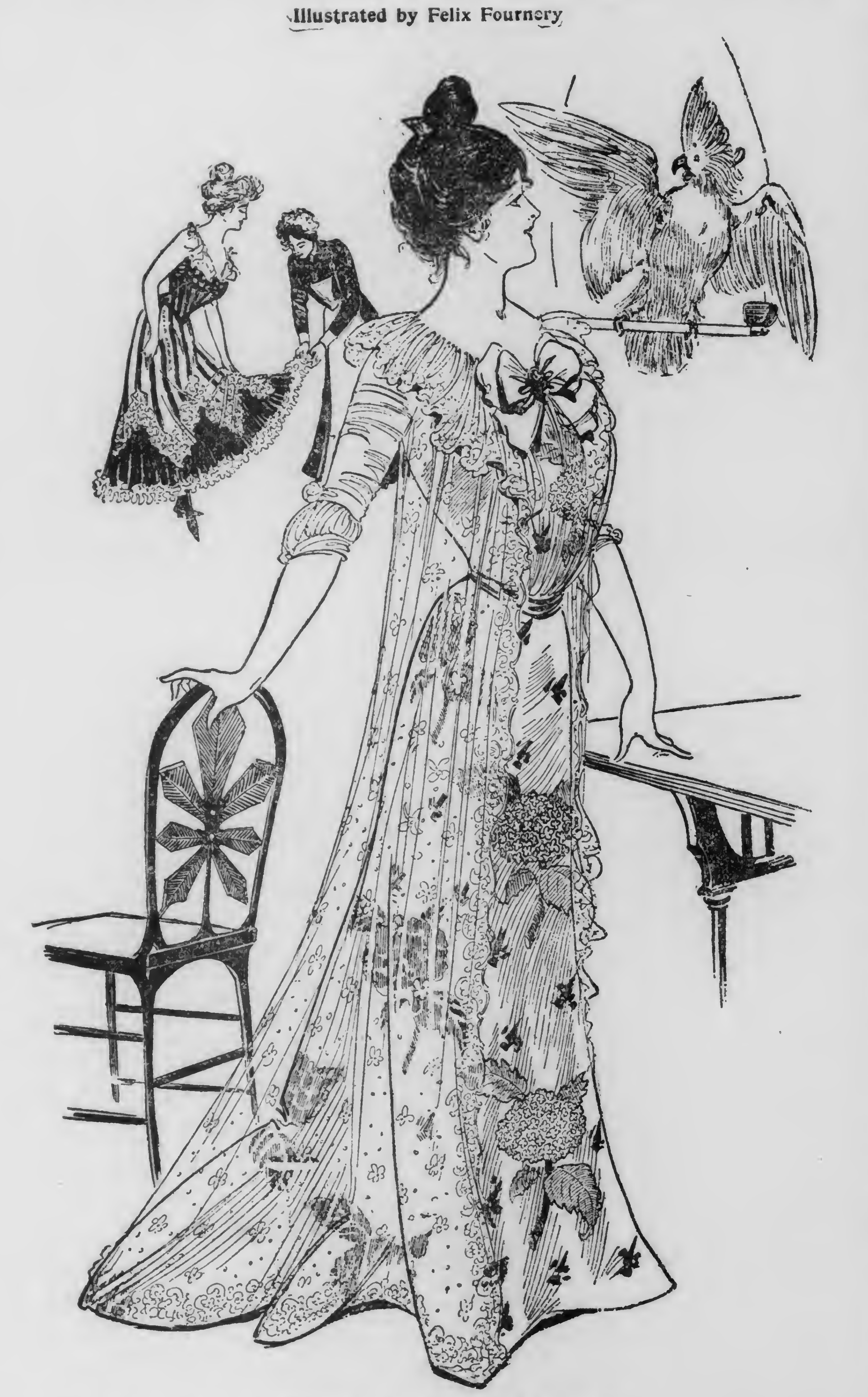
The present fashion accedes in one point the right to be sensible as well as stylish, and that is in the question of petticoats. Many women have taken advantage of these sheath skirts by substituting bloomers, more or less heavy in texture, according to weather conditions, but always well fitting and made as daintily as possible of rich silks or fine flannels with knee flounces of lace, for the ordinary petticoat. They have found that the wearing of the bloomers allowed the dress skirts more correct fall according to fashion's decrees, besides permitting the trailing of a skirt without an extra gathering of dust into the underclothes.

Most women are conservative, however, and loth to give up these dainty underskirts, which they are fond of exhibiting by lifting the dress skirt. That the modern underskirt is more a thing of beauty than of use is illustrated by a model by Leoty. The upper part of the skirt is composed of nile green satin appliqued with bands of black velvet ribbon. The deep points are finished with a fitted border of yellow guipure, which falls over the rues of pleated black liberty silk, underlaid with another ruffle of pleated nile green satin. The dainty corset is of nile green satin striped with black satin.

FELIX FOURNERY.

Paquin gown of pleated mauve mousseline, corsage and stock of darker panne velvet and points of guipure.

Illustrated by Felix Fournery



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Imparts Energy

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

When vitality and nerve force have become impaired by illness its value is wonderful. Induces refreshing sleep.

Genuine bears name HORSFORD's on wrapper.

FASHIONS AT THE OPERA.

Latest Fads of Dress and Millinery In New York.

New York, Jan. 24.—With the opera season at its height, interest naturally centers more or less about reigning or previous stars, and the conversation in the boxes is largely devoted to small talk concerning them and not clothes. The town is opera mad, and Calve, the worshiped of the worshipful, has a monopoly on seductive grace and charm of utter abandon. Her gowns are marvels of simplicity—both on and off the stage—and are practically advance styles of the incoming spring.

There is every indication that we are to have a season of ease and comfort, combined with picturesque grace and beauty, a deluge of ribbons, laces and the fine, soft fabrics, punctuated by quaint, beginning of the century models. These at least are the assertive qualities of the singer's well chosen wardrobe. Already her dress influence is being felt, for among the sketch books of the smart shops I noted foulards (to which material she is especially partial) played a conspicuous part, and these big muslin fichus which help make a woman so bewitchingly womanly are draped about the shoulders in a variety of ways on the new models, bespeaking their return. These probably owe their origin to Calve's artistic handling of the crape shawl which outlines her pretty neck and bared bosom as Carmen. Even the fringe is present and the newest neck doings of this kind are edged with finest silken threads. Strictly speaking, the big muslin fichus with wide frills of lace or chiffon refurbish admirably and are a pretty addition to even a plain house gown, the rigidity of which may be relieved by tying one over the shoulder and leaving the dress slightly open at the throat.

A new spring toilette of silver gray cloth trimmed with a darker gray panne velvet and decorated with rows of stitchings. Model by Montaille.

A paquin tailor gown decorated with mauve strappings and rows of stitchings.

Among the pretty costumes worn recently at a studio tea by a vivacious Southern girl was a dark blue china silk, with odd, geometrical figures in white scattered over it, the skirt finished with a heavy band of white satin. Over the plain waist a fine white silk muslin fichu, with a double ruffle around it, was tied in a loose knot midway between the throat and waist line, with the long ends passing under the arms and finished at the back of the belt with a jaunty bow and ends. A white satin stock, fastened with a saphire and diamond brooch, long black suede gloves and a great black picture hat covered with black ostrich feathers and a bunch of pink roses at the back completed a lovely toilet that attracted attention and admiration.

Large hat of purple velvet with a soft crown trimmed with white ostrich plumes and a large strasse buckle. Model by Louvin.

A novel turban of rose-colored mousseline de soie decorated with bunches of mauve lilac and foliage. Model by Henri a la Pensée.

There was another frock worn by the most captivating of actresses, a description of which may suggest an idea for your new Persian bordered mousseline robe of which you speak. Instead of lace use the border and omit silk trimmings entirely. The dress in question was of fine ecru canvas made over an odd shade of green silk, five tiny ruffles edging the wide, full skirt and two of exquisite yellow lace. The bodice was shirred to form a yoke; the sleeves were tight and long—abnormally so—with a fall of the lace reaching to the finger tips. Instead of a belt was an old-fashioned "girdle" of the silk, diamond shaped, laced up the back and ending at the lower point with loops and long ends of green ribbon. Folds of the silk formed a collar band, over which she wore many strings of pearls clasped close. This was only one instance of the jewel craze which is rampant. Brooches decorated the front of bodices in the same manner that prize medals are worn by Creedmoor's military crack shots.

A toque of folded pale green satin decorated with green satin bows and tufts of flowers. Model by Marescot.

As for fashions—that is, for immediate needs—well, fashion is quite at a standstill. If a woman has a beautiful fur coat for out of doors and an opera cloak—something magnificent in velvet or satin, with laces and furs—she always seems to be just right.

Don't change the style of your corset. Madame tells me that there is nothing very different in figures. Great modistes are building into their dresses elaborately boned bodice linings that quite take the place of a corset. They have done so before. I well remember Redfern introduced the idea in London shortly after he had immortalized his name as a tailor, and the reason the plan is again receiving attention is that the figure is worn low, with no dip in where the waist comes, but a straight line down. The hips are still pronounced, but, all the same, I find sylphs are most liked by the modistes and men, so stick to Kissengen and Vichy.

Of paramount importance, of course, are the coming skirts. It is surely the survival of the fittest, for the plaited ones are so charmingly constructed that every woman can be pleased, while such was not the fact with the habit back ones.

I have selected three distinctive types which declare their superior qualifications. The first has the plain front gore, with a half dozen side plaits meeting at back in a full, flowing box plait. It is ornamented with small buttons and fancy stitching. Another shows both the plaited skirt and bodice, the latter being the natural outgrowth of the new fashion. Narrow plaits stitched to within nine inches of the bottom of the skirt is its chief characteristic, and will be liked by stout women, who will avoid the folds of cloth necessary to make the broader plaits. The long line effect is quite the same in both instances.

The extreme use of plaits is exemplified in a beautiful afternoon gown of tan ladies' cloth. Plaits are laid yoke depth both on bodice and skirt, while a plaited flounce borders the long skirt, and the semi-bishop sleeves are plaited both top and bottom.

All specimens the dressmaking craft of England send to us now savor of war, and even we talk of reinforcements being necessary in our wardrobes and then go out and order clothes that our tailors and milliners, in their turn, cannot free from the dominating influence. I put it down entirely to this cause that caps are now being considered an item of headgear apart from hats and toques, and that the hussar model is already a favorite one to order. A cherry red suit, with trimmings of black braid done in "frogs," worn with a little cap of the correct pattern, makes a charming skating dress.

TO DAM THE RED RIVER.

Locks to Be Constructed Just North of Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Jan. 26.—The construction of rocks at St. Andrew's rapids, fifteen miles north of this city, by means of which the Red River of the North will be made navigable to Lake Winnipeg, and the rich timber and mineral country surrounding it will be opened up, has been definitely decided upon, and Z. Malhoit, the Dominion government engineer, has received from Ottawa the plans and specifications for the work. Bids are to be asked for at once.

There is to be a dam across the Red River 800 feet long, one set of locks 215 feet long, and dredging of the river for 400 feet. The locks will be of massive masonry 45 feet broad, and the solid concrete granite-faced walls will be 38 feet deep. There will be solid steel gates and side sluice culverts for emptying and filling. A canal 1500 feet long will give approach to the locks and its embankments will be faced with granite. The dam to regulate the water will be of concrete, granite faced and 32 feet thick at the base and 18 feet 5 inches at the top. The work is to be completed Feb. 15, 1903.

IS NOT GETTING READY.

Story That Great Northern Is Hiring Guards Denied.

St. Paul, Jan. 26.—A statement is made by a high official of the Great Northern railway denying as an "unqualified fabrication" the report that representatives of that road were engaging special police officers in anticipation of a strike. This official says:

"It is not true that the Great Northern railway is preparing for trouble. It is not true that any emissary or representative of the company or any department is now or has been employing special police in Minneapolis or elsewhere. Neither is it true that the trainmen's grievance committee is waiting for word from Great Northern officials as to when a conference may be held."

THE LEGISLATIVE HOPPER.

Important Bills Introduced In the House and Senate.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The important bills introduced in the senate yesterday were as follows: By Mr. Clay, to repeal the war revenue tax. By Mr. Hanna, for the incorporation of the National Association of Manufacturers, the object being the promotion of the manufacturing interests of the United States.

Among the bills introduced in the house were: By Mr. Jones, of Washington, to pay each volunteer soldier who served in Cuba $250, and each one who served in the Philippines $750, in lieu of travel pay. By Mr. Young, of Pennsylvania, to prohibit persons not officers of the army or navy from wearing the uniform of the United States.

BATTLE WITH TRIBESMEN.

British Telegraph Construction Attacked at Jetba, West Africa.

Lagos, Colony of Lagos, British West Africa, Jan. 26.—Advices have just been received here from Jetba that Capt Parrot of the Norfolk regiment, and 150 men of the West African frontier force, while escorting the telegraph construction staff, were attacked on Jan. 9 by 900 Mihit and Basa tribesmen. Capt. Eaton of the East Kent regiment and twelve others were wounded and one member of the escort was killed. The tribesmen left eighty dead.

Jetba is probably northeast of Lokoi, on the Niger, in which vicinity apparently the attack was made.

BONI AND FIGARO.

Paris, Jan. 26.—The Figaro publishes the following this morning by the manager of the paper: "Count Boni Castellane having had published in several papers his statement, which our chief editor could well afford to disdain, but which is intended to discredit the Figaro, we reply to the comte's claim of 100,000 francs by a cross action for 200,000 francs as damages."

'Tisn't safe to be a day without Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house. Never can tell what moment an accident is going to happen.

Uncle Paul is here. Five cent cigar.

SUMMONS.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.
—ss.
District Court Eleventh Judicial District.
Thomas W. Darke,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Jenette Darke,
Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer to the complaint in the above entitled action, which complaint is on file with the Clerk of said Court, and serve a copy of your answer upon the subscriber at his office, 909 Torrey building, Duluth, Minn., within thirty days, exclusive of the day of service, and if you fail to answer said complaint within the said time, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein, and take judgment accordingly.

Dated November 4, 1899.

GEO. L. SPANGLER,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Room 909 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-12-19-26-Feb-2-9-16-1900.

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SURGEON AND SPECIALIST OF NATIONAL REPUTATION.

Next Visit to Duluth, Spalding Hotel, Saturday, Jan. 27, from 9 a. m. until 8 p. m., returning every four weeks. Consult him while the opportunity is at hand.

DR. REA is president of the Southern Medical Institute, Louisville, Ky., with established offices in some of the best cities of the United States. Incorporated under the state law in 1888.

All curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat, lungs, liver and stomach treated and cured by modern methods. Dyspepsia, constipation rheumatism, chronic female diseases, neuralgia, sciatica, dizziness, nervousness, slow growth in children, and all wasting diseases in adults cured. Deformities, club feet, curvature of the spine, diseases of the brain, diabetes, paralysis, Bright's disease, heart diseases, eczema, varicocele and hydrocele properly treated. Cancers, tumors, wens, birthmarks, red nose and superfluous hair on the face or neck removed. Epilepsy or fits cured. Young, middle aged and old, single or married men, and all who suffer from lost manhood, nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, seminal losses, sexual decay, failing memory, weak eyes, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediments to marriage; also blood and skin diseases, syphillis, eruptions, hair falling, bone pains, swellings, sore throat, ulcers, effects of mercury, kidney and bladder troubles, weak back, burning urine, passing urine too often, gonorrhoea, gleet, stricture receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life. Both sexes treated confidentially and privately. Piles, fistula, fissure and rupture cured by our new methods.

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Indian Famine and Indian Mints

"Starvation By Legislation"---The New Drain of Gold to the East and the Bank Rate.

The following article by Moreton Frewen, the distinguished English bimetallist, recently appeared in the London Financial News and should prove of special interest to Americans at this time, when the Republican majority in congress is endeavoring to enact a financial measure that will place this country completely under the single gold standard. Mr. Frewen says:

A serious famine has again overtaken some millions of our fellow-subjects in India, and the public are appealed to for funds to assist the government of India to fulfil its duties. What is wanted is not food, but money to buy food. Thanks to the liberal railway policy of the past fifteen years, supplies can be obtained from districts within India which enjoy a surplus, in order to feed sufferers within the famine areas. It was the same with the famine of two years since. Lord George Hamilton asked our community for money subscriptions—for cash and not for kind—on the ground that there was no real scarcity of food anywhere, but that money was sorely needed. The official figures published a little later showed that he was right, and that in the worst famine districts the price of a pound of rice was at no time so high as the price of a pound of wheat in London.

It would not be becoming to mince matters merely to avoid ruffling the susceptibilities of official vivisectionists, and I wish to be permitted to record my conviction that the closing of the Indian mints by our government is murder. With mints closed, whenever there is a local scarcity, whether in the Deccan, the Punjab, or elsewhere, while individuals will starve to death, vast numbers of people are going to suffer horribly, and this reduced vitality makes them the easy victims of the ordinary Indian fevers. When we accuse official India of this odious crime, one official and then another gets up and splutters rage and denial; but not one of these has ever found any reasoned reply to our repeated statement that the closing of the mint involves the death, after cruel suffering, of our fellow-subjects, and that their real famine reserve fund, accumulated during centuries, is in their ornaments and their hoards of silver bullion. Let me once again quote the evidence of an eye witness, Forbes Mitchell, a well-known Calcutta merchant. Mr. Mitchell wrote to me during the last famine that he had seen a peasant from one of the worst famine districts arrive in Allahabad with bangles and other ornaments which, had the mints been open, would have coined into Rs.1980; but the mints were closed, and accordingly this poor man had to part with his little hoard of uncoined silver for Rs.600; so that the closing of the mints took from this one man Rs.1380, and reduced this famine fund, in a village where people were dying of starvation, by just that amount. Does this justify my assertion that this precious scheme of tampering with the Indian silver currency is murder; and, if it does not, then why not? And so I ask why we here are to subscribe those Rs.1380, when the government of India can itself subscribe them by merely opening its mints and coining them, and why again we are to put our hands in our pockets, not to help people who, with mints open are well able to help themselves, but that we may prolong the life of a currency experiment which is not merely unscientific but is shamefully immoral—is an experiment in human suffering.

Well did David Yule, the president of the Bank of Calcutta, declare of this amazing trick "enforced scarcity of money is the only hope on which the famine-begetting gold standard depends. To become wealthy the government of India is endeavoring to render itself and its trading community destitute." Such, then, is the position: We are once again being asked to give our sovereigns for these poor Indian sufferers. But let us watch what happens if we do. The sovereign goes to Calcutta, is there exchanged for Rs.15, and, together with 5,000,000 more sovereigns, is thereupon locked up in a "war chest," never to appear again; they remain to look well on paper, and to help to maintain a bogus confidence in this precious gold standard experiment. Five million sovereigns have in this way been grabbed and stowed away in Calcutta; no turn of the exchanges can bring them back to the life of trade; for the want of these 5,000,000 sovereigns, which would naturally be here irrigating the ducts and the drying watercourses of our trades, our bank rate, which would be 4 per cent, is now 6 per cent, while every industry in the country is to be pinched of necessary accommodation.

In an admirable leader, on Dec. 18, on the "Scramble for Gold," and on the reserves of gold in the Bank of England and in the chief banks of the continent, that excellent monometallic organ the Scotsman says:

"The chances are that it (the period of stringency) will be much more prolonged than has been anticipated up till now. The natural cure for such a situation is, of course, a lessening of the pressure at present borne by the existing supplies—in other words, a contraction of trade. This is an eventuality which has now to be prepared for, as the only healthy solution of a problem that has been sprung upon us."

Currency, in short, is not the handmaid of commerce; but commerce is the handmaid of the currency. The incumbent must be lopped or must be lengthened to fit the bed Procrustes has designed for him. The Scotsman next proceeds to point out that while in the Bank of France the gold reserve is £2,250,000 larger than a year since, yet its discounts and advances are £7,300,000 higher, while its note issues are £6,600,000 higher. The Imperial Bank of Germany holds £2,500,000 less gold than it did a year since; it has £8,300,000 more of loans and discounts and a larger note circulation by £1,000,000. "The Banks of Russia, Belgium and Italy are in the same case with the Imperial Bank of Germany." Is it posisble, under these conditions of acute pressure, that the government of India is to be permitted to lock up a further 5,000,000, 10,000,000, 20,000,000, 50,000,000 sovereigns in order to starve both her citizens and our industries? And do we recall the situation of this prodigious currency experiment? The responsible officials of the government of India, Sir James Westland at their head, proposed a currnecy scheme which left us all betwixt laughter and tears. Not a shred or tatter of this preposterous scheme was permitted to survive the inquiry; it was laughed out of court. But, lo! a committee is appointed by the secretary of state for India, which committee devise a brand new scheme of its own, and it is this precious scheme of half a dozen ex-statesmen from India, with a London exporting merchant or two thrown in, which today is permitted to tamper with the currency of 300,000,000 of people over there, and, indeed, with the currency of 40,000,000 people here. It is not an official, a responsible, scheme at all; it is the creation of a number of amiable amateurs in contraction, who were selected by the secretary of state because of their alleged impartiality; in other words, because, never having learned anything about currency, they had the less to forget.

Let me refer the Indian government, struggling today with famine, to an interesting analogy. At the session of the agricultural congress of the nine governments of Central Russia, at Orel, in May of last year, M. Georges Boutmy, of Odessa, said of Russia's variation from her silver standard:

"During the five years which preceded the famine of the year 1897-98 Russia exported 503,000,000 poods more and obtained in exchange 84,000,000 roubles less than during the five years which preceded the famine of the year 1891-92. If we had kept our legitimate silver standard these 505,000,000 poods of food and 84,000,000 roubles, lost to us through the gold standard, would have been saved to us, and would have sufficed to have spared Russia the frightful famine which devastated actually nineteen provinces, with a population of 30,000,000, cruelly decimated by the typhus and by the scurvey, those satellites of famine. The famine of 1891 claimed 656,000 human victims. These hundreds of thousands of men, who were swept off by actual famine, are the human sacrifices, sacrificed to the golden calf by the fanaticism of its worshippers."

M. Boutmy proceeds to show that as the result of the famine of 1891 no less than 78 per cent of the men recruited for the army were found to be "incapables."

Because of the experiments of the Indian government the gold question today transcends in importance all other questions. If India, in place of drawing her trade balances in silver, is for the future to draw them in gold, the drain of gold to the East is certain to keep the European and American money markets in a perpetual state of irritation and unrest. In February of last year, under the heading, "The Coming Drain of Gold to India"—a drain which has in the interval already doubled our money rates, although still in its infancy—you permitted me to lay before your readers these figures, which let me repeat. I then wrote (Feb. 1, 1899):

"That anyone with the figures disclosed by Mr. Goschen's silver committee of 1875 can placidly contemplate a drain of gold to India, instead of a drain of silver, passes all comprehension. The report of 1875 shows that between the years 1848 and 1874 the aggregate trade balance in favor of India was no less than £511,000,000 sterling, a sum largely in excess of all the gold which came during those years from California and Australia combined. Recall that this drain to India was to a much smaller population, with far less facilities for export than today. To switch off, then, by our own legislation, the specie hunger of these myriads, and to substitute for a demand for silver a demand for gold—truly a change so revolutionary promises in the next century such a catastrophe as may involve all national debts."

Emerging from the age of steam, we stand today upon the threshold of the electrical age. Our remaining coal supremacy in the coming years will depend upon vast conversions. Very probably, indeed, the ocean tides at our doors will develop a far greater motive power than we have derived in the past century from cheap coal, and may protect us against the competition of the cheap pauper labor of the far East. But the harnessing of the tides will require an almost incalculable expenditure, and upon the fact that we can borrow at cheaper rates than our foreign competitors our commercial victory may depend. To choose such a time, then, to start a drain of gold to the East is suicidal; and yet this is exactly what is now going forward in full sight of all men. Your Calcutta correspondent, in the letter you published last Thursday, showed that during the single month of November the Indian government had commandeered Rs.86,000,000 of gold from Australia and Japan—say, £600,000. In addition to which they had earmarked, and thus taken out of the market, some £850,000 in gold, which sum is now lying in the Bank of England.

It is safe to say that the exploitation of our money market by the Indian government has already ruined scores of traders here and in America, traders who are even now ignorant of the cause which has led to their disaster; and I am sure that the estimate is no whit over-stated that the appropriation of only 5,000,000 sovereigns for Calcutta has written down the value of securities in London and New York by fully £100,000,000 sterling. And all this crime and confusion for what? For a half-baked project that is not merely immoral, but which every intelligent student of currency conditions knows will eke out not more than a year or two year's of life, but which will entail for all time our discredit abroad and our disaster at home.

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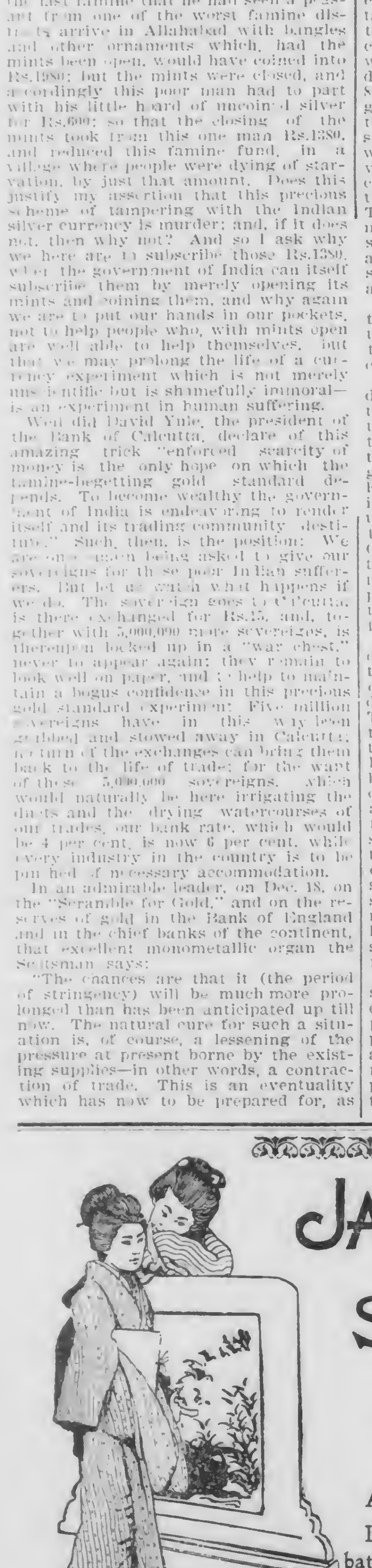

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SOLOMON'S MINES FOUND?

Carl Peters Asserts That He Has Discovered Ophir.

I have this summer explored the country between the Zambesi and the Pungwe, in Portuguese East Africa and Eastern Mashonaland. Before I started from England I had acquired geographical information which led me to believe that Fura was near the eastern entrance of the Lupata gorge. There I have found it. It is situated on the banks of the Muira river, about fifteen miles south of the Zambesi and half way between Sena and Tete. At the time of my discovery I had with me Mr. Puzy and two mining engineers, Messrs. Gramann and Napolski. I should, perhaps, explain here that Fura is the native corruption of the word Afur, by which name the Arabs of the sixteenth century knew the district of which I am speaking. Afur is the Sabaean or South Arabian form of the Hebrew name Ophir. I have ample proof that the Fura we discovered and explored this summer is the Opir of the Old Testament. Afur, or Ophir, in the Semitic language, means mine. Fura in the language of the people who now inhabit the district, also means mine, says Carl Peters in the London Daily News.

The natives, who are under the powerful chief Macombe, call themselves Makalanga, which means People of the Sun. Unlike any other Africans I know, they are to this day sun and fire worshippers. They are quite unlike the ordinary African, and have a distinct Jewish type of face, and in my opinion they are a mixture of the Asiatic conquerors with the original inhabitants of the country.

On arriving in the district, I soon found that the natives had some idea of the existence of the ancient Ophir. In fact, they wash gold themselves after the rainy season, and after storing it in quills, do a fairly large trade in it with Beira and Tete.

At first I had great difficulties with these people. For five weeks they refused to sell me food and performed war dances to frighten me. Macombe, the chief, then sent his brother Cuntete to me, demanding what I meant by entering his country. By this time, however, as I had succeeded in getting food from other sources, Cuntete seemed inclined to be friendly. I made friends with him and I have brought him to England. Up to the present his greatest surprise is that he has not seen the sun. This chief subsequently gave me valuable information regarding the position of the ancient ruins and workings, which I at once investigated. Going to the spot indicated, I found ancient ruins of undoubtedly Semitic type. I discovered phallic emblems, which have always been connected with the ancient Semitic sun worship. Fura itself I found to possess a formation of quartzite slate and diorite, between which gold reefs were running. Under the ruins I found a large alluvial tract, in which we discovered gold and near it magnificent quartz reefs. The ancient workings which I found were not only surface workings, but there were also shafts and roads hewn into the rock. I have built a station in this district and also one in Inyanga, both of which are in charge of trustworthy Europeans. I intend net summer to further investigate the traces of diamonds, coal, white mica and saltpetre which we found.

"My theory with regard to Ophir," said the doctor in conclusion, "is this: The ancient conquerors heard at the mouth of the Zambesi of rich alluvial gold up river and sailed up to the eastern entrance of the Lupata, beyond which rapids made navigation difficult. They then proceeded overland and found, under the very walls of the fortifications (ruins of which we have discovered), alluvial and also reef gold. They then settled for a considerable period, and afterward migrated to the west toward Ruenve. They eventually settled in the cool climate of Inyanga, conquered all the districts west and southwest as far as the Sanyate river and Tete, and built a great empire along the Zambesi and Sabi rivers. The ancient Sabaean empire probably lasted for thousands of years. Its existence was well known among the Semitic nations, and it is interesting to note that Ophir is always mentioned in the Old Testament without any explanation as to its locality. I have seen enough to be assured that all the products of the ancient Ophir are to be found on the Zambesi.

"As a result of my investigation, the Arabian and Indian theories regarding Ophir fall to pieces, and I claim unhestitatingly to have located this year the Golden Ophir of King Solomon and King Hiram."

BY BISHOP WHIPPLE

Lights and Shadows of a Long Episcopate In the Northwest.

THE INDIAN BISHOP

Of Minnesota and His Mission Work Among the Many Tribes.

New York, Jan. 26.—A book of much interest to the people of the Northwest has just been published by the Macmillan company. It is entitled: "Lights and Shadows of a Long Episcopate. Being Reminiscences and Recollections of the Right Rev. Henry Benjamin Whipple, D. D., LL. D., bishop of Minnesota." This record of the experiences of Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota, will be read with interest and pleasure not only by the clergy, but by the laity the country over. Bishop Whipple is a good man; a man of convictions and with the courage to express them; he has been a diligent worker in season and out of season, alwas ready with a hand to help and a word to cheer. Unlike many of his profession he has a keen sense of humor; a blessed gift, for it enabled him to get over many hard places and lessened the friction which is an invariable accompaniment of life in the pulpit or of religious pioneering.

Henry Benjamin Whipple was born in Adams, N. Y., the home also of another famous worker for humanity, Charles G. Finney. He came of "a goodly line of Godfearing men and women who have been loyal and useful in their devotion to church and state." For a time he studied at Oberlin college. He turned his attention to the ministry at the earnest desire of his mother, and after his ordination was installed as the rector of Zion church, at Rome, N. Y. His tolerance towards the members of other churches was marked from the first. He tells this story of an incident which occurred in his early ministry:

"A prominent member of the Presbyterian church married a communicant of my parish. They agreed to attend alternately each other's place of worship. The husband said to me one day: 'I do not like to turn my back on the Lord's table. May I go to the communion with my wife?' I replied: It is not our communion table, it is the Lord's; if you have been baptized in the name of the blessed Trinity, hear the invitation. "Ye who do truly repent and desire to come;" it is your privilege.' It was my custom to seek counsel of my bishop. When I laid the matter before Bishop Le Lancy, he said, 'You have done right;' and then he added: 'When Bishop Hobart was rector of Trinity church a man came to him and said: "Bishop, it gives me great sorrow to leave your church before the holy communion. May I come?"

" 'The bishop asked: "Were you baptized in the name of the blessed trinity?"

" ' "Yes," was the answer.

" ' "Do you believe in the apostles' creed?" asked the bishop.

" ' "Yes," was the reply. "I believe it with all my heart, but I am not sure I interpret it exactly as you do."

" 'The bishop replied, "The church has not bidden you to accept Bishop Hobart's interpretation." ' "

From Rome Bishop Whipple went in 1853 to Pilatka, Florida, where he remained for a portion of a year. In 1857 he removed to Chicago, where he became rector of the Grace church. In 1859 he was elected bishop of Minnesota, and was consecrated in St. James' church, in Richmond, Va., Oct. 13 of that year. Of this ceremony he tells the following story:

"Bishop De Laney had confirmed me, ordained me deacon and priest, instituted me and now presented me and consecrated me a bishop. Truly he was my spiritual father as he was my dearest friend. After the service he came to me in the vestry, and, putting his arm around me, said impressively, 'My dear brother, I want to give you some advice that will save you much trouble.' My heart was full, and expecting some spiritual counsel to fall from his lips, I looked up earnestly. 'Never allow yourself to be separated from your luggage.' "

Bishop Whipple entered upon his work in Minnesota with all the energy of his nature. His work was principally among the Indians of the Northwest, and his earnestness, fairness and sympathy in dealing with them soon made them his devoted friends. A month after his appointment he made a journey to the Indian mission at Gull Lake, Minnesota. He found the place "without government, without personal protection, subject to any evil influence, and the prey of covetous, dishonest white men, while the fire-water flowed in rivers of death." No words, he says, can describe the pitiable condition of these Indians. He then and there resolved that it should never be said of the first bishop of Minnesota that he turned his back upon the heathen at his door, and his fight for the Indian began that hour. It has continued ever since. Three times a year Bishop Whipple traveled to Washington to lay the needs of the Indians before the authorities, and his name in the West for years has been "the Indian bishop."

He tells with intense feeling the story of the outrages and wrongs perpetrated by the interior department of the United States government against the tribes of the Northwest. These wrongs, he says, were endured with unparalleled patience. The Sioux war, which at last grew out of them, in 1862, cost the government $100,000,000 and thousands of lives. During this war all Christian Indians, says the bishop, "were true as martyrs." The lives of hundreds of white settlers were saved by friendly chiefs and others at the risk of their own, but when the trouble was over they went unrecognized and unrewarded. In speaking of the underlying causes of the Sioux outbreak Bishop Whipple says: "It was not enough to take the price of their lands; a considerable part of their annuities was taken. The Indians came together for payment in June, at the time the treaty provided. They waited two months; they were starving. Maddened by hunger and the sense of their wrong, and vainly dreaming that on account of the rebellion they could get back the country, they began a massacre, in which 800 of our citizens lost their lives. Many a friend whose hospitality I had received," says the bishop, "is today sleeping in a nameless grave. A nation which is too cowardly or too corrupt to redress such wrongs will be too blind to punish the guilty or to protect the innocent."

Those who surrendered and the few who were captured were tried. Forty men who had separate trials were condemned to die in six hours. The marshal of the prison told Bishop Whipple that he went the next day after the execution to release a man who had been acquitted on the ground that he had saved a white woman's life. The Indians said: "He is not here; you hanged him yesterday." Over 1000 died of disease and starvation.

When the Chippewas had planned a war upon the whites the friendly Indian, Enmegahbowh, traveled all night in the storm with his wife and children to warn the garrison at Fort Ripley. Two of his children died in consequence of that night's journey. The commissioner of Indian affairs, the secretary of the interior, and a committee of the legislature of Minnesota, pledged those friendly chiefs that for this act of fidelity they should never be removed. Even this pledge was worth no more than any other idle words that "untie on the lips and disband in the air."

Bishop Whipple quotes the opinion of Gen. Crook, the great Indian fighter, in regard to some of our Indian wars. A friend said to him: "It is a hard thing to have to fight Indians—wars which bring no honors, and are beset with hardships." "Yes," replied the general, "but the hardest thing about it is to be obliged to fight men when you know that they have right on their side"

That the Indians are not stupid, and that they are quick to note the inconsistences of the white men he illustrates by the following anecdote:

"On one of my visits I found a scalp dance going on in front of the mission house. I had just come from the Chippewa country, and had heard that the Sioux had killed one of their people. Indignant at the brutal sight, I took our interpreter, Thomas Robertson, and went to see the chief. I said, 'Wabasha, you asked me for a school and a mission. I come to visit you and I see in front of the mission house a horrible dance. I know the man who was killed; he had a wife and children; the wife is asking for her husband; the children are asking for their father. Wabasha, the Great Spirit is angry! Some day He will look Wabasha in the face and ask for his red brother.' The chief was smoking, but when I had finished he took his pipe from his mouth and, slowly blowing a cloud of smoke into the air, said: 'White man go to war with his own brother; kills more men than Wabasha can count all his life. Great Spirit look down and says: "Good white man; he has my book; I have good home for him by and by." Dakota has no Great Spirit's book; he goes to war, kills one man, has a foolish scalp dance; Great Spirit very angry? Wabasha doesn't believe it!"

Dr. Thorold, lord bishop of Rochester, England, came to the United States some years ago, and was anxious to visit some of the Indian missions. He was invited to accompany Bishop Whipple on his visitations, and did so with great satisfaction. On his return he described the Indians in these terms: "The North American Indians have all the dignity of the house of lords, with the difference that the house of lords never listen, and the Indians always do."

In 1871 Bishop Whipple was asked by the archbishop of Canterbury to accept the bishopric of Honolulu, about to be created as a missionary diocese of the Church of England. He declined the offer, although the Anglican authorities asked if he could not act for them five months of each year in Honolulu, and act for the American church the other seven months in Minnesota. The position of the bishop was no sinecure. He tells us that he drove his horses 3000 miles a year, and held services in schoolhouses, wayside inns and churches of other denominations loaned for the occasion. We have spoken of the more serious portions of Bishop Whipple's work, but there is much written in a lighter mood. The pages abound in delightful anecdotes of notable men and women with whom he came in cotact, both here and abroad, and of his own experiences. Speaking of the conceit of some fresh young clergymen, he says:

"A young preacher once said to a wiser one: 'Do you not think that I may feel flattered that so great a crowd came to hear me preach?' 'No,' was the answer; 'twice as many would have come to see you hanged.'

"Another of the same caliber said to Bishop Griswold: 'My sermon is long today; do you think we had better omit the ante-communion?' 'Certainly,' replied the bishop, 'if you are sure you have something better for the flock of Christ than the commandments, the epistle and the gospel.' "

Enmegahbowh was one of the first Indian converts, and a very successful preacher. Bishop Whipple quotes his account of his first visit to Boston, in the early days when he went East to raise money for a mission church:

"I was told that Boston was a very fine place. People very wise, very good. I think I must have new hat for Boston. I bought a very fine hat. When I went in to the hall where I made speech I left hat with others. When finished I went out, looked for fine hat. It was gone; in its place there was a bad hat full of holes. A reporter came to me and asked what I thought of people in Boston. I said; 'I did not get much money and my new hat was stolen.' I said no more."

There are anecdotes and reminiscences about Lincoln, Sherman, Sheridan, Archbishop Tait of England, Mr. Walter, of the London Times; Dr. Evans, of Paris, and a great many others of note.

Uncle Paul is here. Five cent cigar.

Eczema!

The Only Cure.

Eczema is more than a skin disease, and no skin remedies can cure it. The doctors are unable to effect a cure, and their mineral mixtures are damaging to the most powerful constitution. The whole trouble is in the blood, and Swift's Specific is the only remedy which can reach such deep-seated blood diseases.

Eczema broke out on my daughter, and continued to spread until her head was entirely covered. She was treated by several good doctors, but grew worse, and the dreadful disease spread to her face. She was taken to two celebrated health springs, but received no benefit. Many patent medicines were taken, but without result, until we decided to try S. S. S., and by the time the first bottle was finished, her head began to heal. A dozen bottles cured her completely and left her skin perfectly smooth. She is now sixteen years old, and has a magnificent growth of hair. Not a sign of the dreadful disease has ever returned.

H. T. SHORE,
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Don't expect local applications of soaps and salves to cure Eczema. They reach only the surface, while the disease comes from within. Swift's Specific

S.S.S. For The Blood

is the only cure and will reach the most obstinate case. It is far ahead of all similar remedies, because it cures cases which are beyond their reach. S. S. S. is purely vegetable, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no potash, mercury or other mineral.

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IRREPROACHABLE.

Sometimes it is difficult to know what to give the children as a tit-bit, or what to take, when starting for a journey, a picnic, or a spin on the wheel.

But if you choose

Van Houten's Eating Chocolate

you know that you have a wholesome snack of splendid flavor. The irreproachable composition, and nutritive, highly digestible ingredients, render **Van Houten's Chocolate** preferable to the cheap chocolates and confectioneries (which are often of very questionable composition), while it far exceeds all similar products in the delicious cocoa-flavor.

Sold in Tins of Croquettes and Tins of Drops.
Also in Square Tablets and Small Bars.

FOUR MOUNTAIN LIONS.

Prospector's Sensation When His Hair Stood on End.

"Twice in my life, up to five years ago, I had felt my hair crawl," said the prospector, relates the New York Sun; "but as to its standing on end I didn't believe such a thing possible. I was knocking about in the mountains of Idaho with a partner, when I went out alone one day to pop over some game for the dinner pot. I had gone a mile or more from camp, and had descended to the bottom of a ravine to get a drink of water, when I turned the top of a fallen tree and ran up against as pretty a sight as you ever saw. On a grassy spot, in the full blaze of the sun, lay four mountain lions fast asleep. For half a minute I thought them dead, but as I stood staring with my mouth open every one of the four sprang up with a growl. I had my Winchester in my hands, but I could no more have lifted it to my face than I could have uprooted the mountain. The first sensation I had caught me in the ankles. It was a numbness as if my feet were asleep, and it traveled upwards until I stood there like a block of ice. Only my brain was left clear. On top of the numbness came a feeling that I was breaking out with a rash. Then the hair at the back of my neck began to curl and twist and crackle, and a minute later every hair on my head was on end. I had on a soft felt hat, and I am sure that was lifted up an inch or two."

"As to the lions, they stood there, head on to me, and sniffing and growling and switching their tails, and had I but moved a finger they would have been on me. I didn't move because I couldn't. I don't believe I moved an eyelash for three minutes. By and by one of the beasts dropped his tail and whined. My unexpected presence and queer appearance mystified him. His actions were followed by another, and ten seconds later the four made a sneak down the ravine, growling and whining as they went. They had been gone a minute before I felt my blood circulating again, and perhaps it was another minute before I could move about. Then I found my hat on the ground at my feet. There wasn't a breath of wind down there, and if my hair didn't lift that hat off my head how did it leave it? I know the hat was pushed off. I know it because when I got back to camp my hair hadn't yet flattened down, and when my chum rubbed his hand over my head there was a crackling as of a rabbit running through the dry brush. This state of things continued for two days, and the way I finally got the scare out of the hair was to rub on about a pint of coon's fat and heat it at the camp fire."

WAS UNCERTAIN.

Sir William McCormac, the president of the Royal College of Surgeons, of London, who is best known to Americans by his many admirable works upon asepsis and Red Cross labors, is at times quite absent-minded, says the Saturday Evening Post. He is an indefatigable worker, and often to save time when studying in his laboratory has a light luncheon served there. Once his assistants heard him sigh heavily, and, looking up, saw the doctor glaring at two glass receptacles on his table.

"What is the matter, doctor," asked one of the youngsters. "Nothing in particular," was the reply, "only I am uncertain whether I drank the beef tea or that compound I am working on."

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YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark, torbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs.

LADIES!—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free. If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Write for question list. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 9 a. m. to 12 m.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Herman M. Biggs, Plaintiff,
vs.
J. J. Eklund, as administrator of the estate of Nels Hall, deceased, Charles H. Hall, Louise J. Hall, E. G. Chapman, Lydia J. Chapman, H. N. McHarg, Minna McHarg, Solomon H. Eckman and William J. Stevenson, co-partners as Eckman & Stevenson; Jennie I. Phelps, Andrew A. Warfield, Wells-Stone Mercantile Company, Benjamin B. Richards and Clark L. Poole, co-partners as Richards & Poole; Emily E. J. Reed, Angus R. Macfarlane, as receiver of the Security Bank of Duluth; C. E. Peaslee and C. W. Victor, co-partners as Peaslee & Victor; The Luther Mining Company, Ralph N. Marble, Notley S. Bruner, Mary A. Banning and Henry J. Horn, as trustees of and under the last will and testament of William L. Banning, deceased; William S. Woodbridge, Board of Education of the City of Duluth, American Exchange Bank of Duluth, Minnesota, John J. Wangenstein, William E. Lucas, as receiver of The Marine National Bank, of Duluth, Minnesota; also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, and their unknown heirs, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendants:

You, and each of you, are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of said district court, at the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 207-8 First National Bank building, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated December 26th, 1899.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
No. 207-8 First National Bank Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Notice is hereby given, that the purpose of the above action is to determine the adverse claim of the parties to the said action, to the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, all in section twenty-eight (28), in township forty-nine (49), north of range fifteen (15) west, according to the government survey thereof, and to obtain judgment of said court that plaintiff is the absolute owner in fee simple of said premises above described, and that said defendants have no estate or interest whatsoever therein, or lien thereon.

No personal judgment against any of said defendants is asked for in said action.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Herman M. Biggs, Plaintiff,
vs.
J. J. Eklund, as administrator of the estate of Nels Hall, deceased, Charles H. Hall, Louise J. Hall, E. G. Chapman, Lydia J. Chapman, H. N. McHarg, Minna McHarg, Solomon H. Eckman and William J. Stevenson, co-partners as Eckman & Stevenson, Jennie I. Phelps, Andrew A. Warfield, Wells-Stone Mercantile Company, Benjamin B. Richards and Clark L. Poole, co-partners as Richards & Poole, Emily E. J. Reed, Angus R. Macfarlane as receiver of the Security Bank of Duluth; C. E. Peaslee and C. W. Victor, co-partners as Peaslee & Victor; The Luther Mining Company, Ralph N. Marble, Notley S. Bruner, Mary A. Banning and Henry J. Horn, as trustees of and under the last will and testament of William L. Banning, deceased; William S. Woodbridge, Board of Education of the City of Duluth, American Exchange Bank of Duluth, Minnesota, John J. Wangenstein, William E. Lucas, as receiver of The Marine National Bank of Duluth, Minnesota; also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, and their unknown heirs, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that an action has been begun in the above named court, by the plaintiff above named, against the above named defendants, which action is now pending in said court.

The object of said action is to obtain judgment of said court determining the adverse claim of the parties in the above entitled action in and to the premises hereinafter described, and decreeing that plaintiff is the absolute owner in fee simple of all of said premises, and that said defendants have no estate or interest in, or lien upon said premises.

The property above referred to and described in the complaint herein, and affected by this action is situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, all in section twenty-eight (28), in township forty-nine (49), north of range fifteen (15) west, according to the government survey thereof.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
No. 207-8 First National Bank Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-12-19-26-Feb-2-9-16—1900.

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AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark...

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Jan. 26.—The barometer is highest in the Mississippi valley and lowest in the St. Lawrence valley and Northwest Canada. Colder weather prevails in the lake region, Mississippi valley and Montana, and it is warmer in the Red River and Missouri valleys, Kansas and Nebraska. Zero temperatures occurred last night and this morning at stations in Manitoba, Ontario, Northern Michigan, Western Wisconsin, Minnesota and North Dakota, with freezing weather as far south as Louisiana. Light falls of snow occurred last night and this morning at Detroit, Marquette, Moorhead, Huron and Qu' Appelle. Clear skies are fairly general.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	—4	Medicine Hat	4
Bismarck	6	Memphis	24
Calgary	8	Miles City	8
Chicago	4	Milwaukee	4
Davenport	6	Minnedosa	—4
Denver	16	Moorhead	—2
Detroit	8	North Platte	20
Dodge City	2	Oklahoma	32
Duluth	—4	Omaha	12
Edmonton	8	Port Arthur	—16
Green Bay	2	Qu' Appelle	2
Havre	4	Rapid City	14
Helena	4	Shreveport	34
Huron	12	St. Louis	26
Kansas City	18	St. Paul	0
La Crosse	0	Sault Ste. Marie	—8
Lander	4	Williston	—2
Marquette	4	Winnipeg	—22

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair weather tonight and Saturday; slightly higher temperature tonight; fresh southerly to westerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and probably Saturday; not so cold. Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Saturday; not so cold tonight.

"The Most Enterprising."

Albert Lea Standard: The Duluth Evening Herald is without exception the most enterprising, cosmopolitan and independent daily paper of the state. It is edited with refreshing ability and is faithfully representative of the interests of the people. It is a satisfaction to note its increasing success and prosperity.

A BODY WITHOUT POWER.

Congress has again been asked by the interstate commerce commission to confer upon it the powers necessary to prevent discrimination and to really control the railroad rate situation. At present the commission is practically powerless to remedy many evils that it perceives, and in its thirteenth report, recently issued, it asks early congressional action to vest it with the desired authority.

The commission points out in its annual report that a railroad company can charge for its services whatever it pleases, without any real power in this commission, or any other tribunal or court to limit the amount of such charge for the future when complaint is made by an aggrieved shipper. Shippers generally, it is also said, have been practically unanimous in favor of a single classification of freights, uniform for all roads and sections of the country, and reasonably stable when established. On competitive traffic between great centers, the commission points out, the published tariff has been little more than a basis from which to calculate concessions and discriminations, with the result that shippers who failed to secure these unlawful favors were in many cases forced to do business at a loss, and in some instances were driven out of business. The commission at the present time cannot punish these infractions of the law. It desires the power to enable it to do so. Regarding the movement toward railroad consolidation, the commission has this to say:

"It is a matter of common knowledge that vast schemes of railway control are now in process of consummation, and that the competition of rival lines is to be restrained by these combinations. While this movement has not yet found full expression in the actual consolidation of railroad corporations, enough has transpired to disclose a unification of financial interests which will dominate the management and harmonize the operations of lines heretofore independent and competitive. This is today the most noticeable and important feature of the railway situation. If the plans already foreshadowed are brought to effective results, and others of similar scope are carried to execution, there will be a vast centralization of railroad properties, with all the power involved in such far-reaching combinations, yet uncontrolled by any public authority which can be efficiently exerted. The restraints of competition upon excessive and unjust rates will in this way be avoided, and whatever evils may result will be remediless under existing laws."

The case is none too strongly stated. As the Chicago Record says: "Competition as an effective factor in the control of the railway rate situation is rapidly disappearing. Injurious discriminations are usually in favor of the large concern or trust, at the expense of the small shipper, who therefore finds it difficult to continue in business. Unless congress takes action soon along the lines recommended by the commission the people presently will find themselves subject to a railroad trust that can fix prices to suit itself."

THE SHIP SUBSIDY SCHEME.

In another column there is published a letter from J. H. Sheets, of Browerville, Todd county, commending The Herald's stand in opposition to the Hanna-Payne ship subsidy bill, but taking exception to the words of approval of the freight tonnage subsidy advocated by President Hill of the Great Northern railway. Mr. Sheets denies that Mr. Hill's subsidy scheme would build up our merchant marine, or increase our foreign commerce, and enters an emphatic protest against the whole scheme of granting subsidies to American vessels.

There is no doubt that the subsidy plan is pernicious in many respects, and Mr. Sheets may be correct in his claim that a subsidy, based on the freight carried in American bottoms, would not result in increasing our merchant marine or promoting our foreign commerce. The Herald spoke in favor of Mr. Hill's plan, because the Republican majority in congress seems determined to enact a ship subsidy bill of some sort and the Hill plan is much to be preferred to the vicious measure known as the Hanna-Payne bill, that is evidently in the sole interest of the owners of fast passenger steamships on the Atlantic. If any subsidy scheme would build up our merchant marine and increase trade with foreign countries, the plan proposed by Mr. Hill would do it. But The Herald agrees with Mr. Sheets, that the removal of trade restrictions would be the best means of building up the American merchant marine.

A WINNIPEG ANANIAS.

The Winnipeg Free Press on Monday devoted considerable space to an interview with one Herbert S. Lee, who was stated to have "returned home after an absence of eight months in the Southern and Eastern states." Mr. Lee saw and heard many wonderful things during his trips—things that nobody else saw or heard. For instance, he discovered that the only people in the United States who favor the Boers in the present South African war are the laboring classes. It seems that Mr. Lee visited Duluth, and the Free Press relates what he saw and heard here, as follows:

"At Duluth Mr. Lee was recently present at a meeting called for the purpose of expressing sympathy with the Boers, at which one of the speakers, during the course of his address from the platform, stripped himself to the waist and exhibited marks on his back which he claimed he had received from a British landlord in Ireland, for whom he had been working. There were fully 2000 people present at this meeting, mostly workingmen. In the middle of the audience a loyal Englishman arose and offered the Irishman $30 a night if he would appear as an attraction, under his present state, at a museum, closing with the remark that he had long been running a dime museum, but had never been able to get anyone to pose as a cat-o'-nine-tails subject. The Englishman was hissed and the audience cheered for the Irishman, who then appealed to his countrymen to overthrow British domination throughout the world. At this the entire meeting seemed to rise and cheer to the echo. This was the only meeting of the kind at which Mr. Lee was present, but many other similar meetings were held."

It is evident that Mr. Lee did not confine his libations to Lake Superior water while he was in Duluth, or else his imagination has been abnormally developed. At any rate, he has become a dangerous rival of Ananias, and should beware lest he meet the fate of that unfortunate individual.

There has been no meeting in Duluth called for the purpose of expressing sympathy with the Boers, except a small gathering for the purpose of making arrangements for such a meeting, that will probably be held early next month. Consequently this Mr. Lee was not present at a meeting in Duluth, comprising 2000 people, mostly workingmen. Nor did the sensational incident of which he tells ever occur at any meeting in Duluth. The story of the Irishman who "stripped himself to the waist," and of the "loyal Englishman" who had "been running a dime museum" is therefore a falsehood concocted by this man Lee and palmed off as genuine on the unsuspecting reporter of the Winnipeg paper. In short, Lee is a deliberate perverter of the truth and unworthy of belief, if he said what the Free Press credits him with saying.

INDIAN FAMINE AND MINTS.

In another colum will be found an article by the distinguished English bimetallist, Moreton Frewen, who has for years waged an unceasing warfare against gold monometallism. Mr. Frewen's article, which appeared in the London Financial News, is an earnest discussion of the intimate relation between the famine in India and the attempt to impose the single gold standard on that country. It is clearly shown by Mr. Frewen that the condition of the 20,000,000 who are today suffering from famine in India would have been much improved but for the closing of the Indian mint to the coinage of silver.

The article is particularly interesting to Americans at the present time, when congress has under consideration a financial measure that proposes to fasten the single gold standard on this country for all time. Man may honestly differ as to the proper ratio to be established between gold and silver and as to whether independent bimetallism could be safely undertaken by this country, but no man can fail to perceive the evils attending gold monometallism.

MISLEADING STATISTICS.

In another column will be found a very important criticism of the accuracy of the statistics issued under the authority of Carroll D. Wright, chief of the United States bureau of labor. Mr. Wright's figures will undoubtedly be cited often in the coming presidential campaign. It is therefore important to know that they are already rejected as inaccurate and grossly misleading by statisticians of high standing both in this country and abroad.

Mr. Bliss, the author of the article printed on this page, has demolished Mr. Wright's statistics in such scientific periodicals as the American Journal of Sociology and the Journal of Political Economy, and The Herald desires to draw the special attention of its readers to the criticism here presented.

One of the sons of notable public men who were so crowded into the military offices in the war with Spain has separated himself from the rest by returning to the United States treasury the pay for his services. He is a Democrat, the son of a Democrat—namely, W. E. English, of Indiana, whose father was the candidate for the vice-presidency on the Hancock ticket in 1880. He was captain and assistant quartermaster, and served from May to December, 1898, when he resigned. As Mr. English did not apply for his pay, a check was sent him lately, which he sent to Senator Fairbanks to be turned into the treasury, saying that he had served his country for his country's sake. It is the only case of its kind. And Mr. English is one of those "traitorous" anti-imperialists!

The pro-Boer mass meeting in San Francisco on Jan. 7 is described by the Chronicle of that city as "one of the largest and most enthusiastic mass meetings ever assembled" there. The San Francisco Call, in its report, brings out the fact that the anti-imperialist sentiment of the city is also very lively. When the resolutions in favor of the Boers had been moved and seconded, says the Call, a voice shouted: "I offer as an amendment that we extend some sympathy to the Filipinos." A mighty shout and seconds from all parts of the hall attested that the anti-expansionist had struck a keynote."

Capt. A. T. Mahan suggests the inadvisability of holding pro-Boer mass meetings in the United States, as they must provoke counter pro-English meetings, to which he would himself be partial, and much bad feeling would thus be aroused. The captain undoubtedly would prefer, says the Springfield Republican, that the people remain indifferent to jingo aggression, but this is asking a little too much. He speaks of it as a foreign question. It is more than that. It has become a home question.

A Mormon who has twelve wives and sixty-six children has been discovered living near the line of the Yellowstone park, in Wyoming, which prompts the Portland, Ore., Telegram to remark: "If Roberts, of Utah, should be admitted, this Wyoming man might run for congress. Or he could go over the line and exhibit himself and harem as one of the attractions of the park. Several good opportunities are always open to a man who can induce twelve women to live with him."

The borax trust is selling its product to Americans at 7½ cents a pound, and to Europeans at 3½ cents. It is enabled to do this by a tariff of 5 cents a pound. The steel and wire trust is selling barb wire to Americans, who have kindly provided it with a protective tariff for this purpose, at $4.13 a hundred pounds, to Canadians at $3.25 and to Europeans at $2.20. And if there exists a tariff-protected trust which is not employing its shelter behind the customs wall in similar ways, it has not made itself known.

Rev. Mr. Sheldon intends to edit the Topeka Capital for a week along the lines proposed by him for a daily newspaper in his well known book, "In His Steps." It is said every item will pass under his editorial supervision. He evidently does not know the stupendous job he has undertaken. He will be ready to quit at the end of a week.

One of Governor Tanner's charges against Senator Cullom of Illinois was that he had "never known him to keep faith when it was to his personal or political interest to violate it." And now the senator hastens to justify that characterization by turning back on his own record in order to help Quay to a seat and Cullom to a re-election.

Mark Hanna is said to have remarked that "the newspapers are robbing the senate of some of its dignity." Is it not possible that the senate has lost some of its dignity by the accession of such men as Hanna and Clark, whose elections are alleged to have been secured by bribery?

A French scientist professes to have invented a serum that will prolong an average human life to 250 years. If this be true, some of us may be enabled to see the Filipino war ended by Gen. Otis.

Judge Morris spoke in favor of ousting Mr. Roberts and so they proceeded to put the Mormon representative out. Oh, there is no question the judge has influence at Washington!

Russell Sage says poor young men should not hesitate to marry rich young women. Has Mr. Sage noticed any hesitation on the part of the young men?

A Bachelor's Reflections.

New York Press: An old maid is a woman who thinks every old bachelor she meets thinks she thinks he wants to marry her.

What's the use inany man getting married? What's the use in any man getting married a good guinea pig for three dollars and seventy-five cents?

The thought which a girl, when she is 19, puts on the conversion of the heathen after she gets married is generally used in saving up empty pasteboard boxes.

The average woman would gladly make over all her dresses and get along without a hired girl all her life if the other woman would only say that her husband "fairly worshipped her."

Pointed Paragraphs.

Chicago News: The suitor for a girl's hand ought to suit her.

Men with long heads very seldom have long faces.

When a hen roosts on a roost she must be a rooster.

"Twenty minutes for dinner," is one railway time table.

Money talks, but a little scare is apt to shut it up tight.

Accompany prayers for the poor with donations of food and clothing.

The man who bets on the top dog and the bottom facts seldom gets left.

The wonderful genius of some men prevents them from a living.

The printer is a generous whole-souled fellow—he is always setting 'em up.

The dressmaker's apprentice gets very small wages—yet she seams to make a living.

Wealth doesn't always bring happiness. Even a millionaire's trousers bag at the knees.

Some people you like until they find you out, and some you don't like until you find them out.

Some men have the reputation of being jolly good fellows—but that doesn't go with the paying teller of a bank.

LIGHT AND BRIGHT.

Chicago Record: Pete—Council Bluffs! Where is that, paw?

Paw—There are some council bluffs in the city hall, my son.

-:—:-

Washington Star: "De real big folks," said Uncle Eben, "doesn't put on as much airs as some 'er de common ones. When a man really hab somethin' he's ginnerly so busy hangin' on to it dat he hasn' time to show off much."

-:—:-

Boston Transcript: Hettie—Really, Tom do you believe Sanderson knows all he professes to know?

Harry—Of course not. That would be impossible.

-:—:-

Detroit Free Press: "She's very masculine, isn't she?"

"Oh, I don't know. She is and she isn't."

"Why, you used to consider her extremely mannish."

"True, but one day I asked her why she was so and she simply said: 'Because.' "

-:—:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "I don't believe the British can ever conquer Oom Paul."

"Why not?"

"He wears his whiskers too much like Uncle Sam."

-:—:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Pa, why do folks call the owl the bird of wisdom?"

"Because he's got sense enough not to come out and fly around until all the boys about your size are in bed."

-:—:-

Detroit Journal: "George Washington, the hero, had to die, like any ordinary man."

"Then you believe the story about the doctors' having killed him?"

-:—:-

Indianapolis Journal: "Do you believe that social ostracism will wipe out trusts?"

"Pooh, no; if a man belongs to a trust he's got money to buy his own cake and ice cream."

A REPUBLICAN'S VIEWS.

Justice Brewer of the United States supreme court, a life long Republican, recently said:

"I have had no military education; I do not know how to conduct a war; I do not edit a 'yellow' journal; and so I yield unquestioning assent to the claims made by army and navy gentlemen, that, in case of war, coaling stations in different parts of the globe are desirable. And yet, with the incredulity and questioning spirit of a Yankee, I cannot but notice that we have gotten along safely for a hundred years without coaling stations outside our own territory. And further, it is clear that for a coaling station territory as large as New England is not essential. But, beyond that is there not such a thing as overdoing this getting ready for war? I have noticed that a man who goes about with a chip on his shoulder is very apt to have many quarrels, but the gentleman who minds his own business is ordinarily let alone and goes through life without a fight. We have lived and prospered for 123 years with a handful of regular troops. We have preserved peace at home and have been respected abroad. Government by consent of the governed has little need of the soldier. So the world has come to believe, and so it is. Are we ready to forfeit this high position? Do we not endanger the very foundation principles of this government when we make the blare of the bugles and the tramp of the armed battalion the music which is heard on every side and the inspiration which attracts the ambition of our youth? May God save the United States of America and keep them from the road so often traveled by nations, of increased territory, accumulating dominion, rapidly and easily acquired wealth, luxurious splendor, a growing separation between the poor and the rich, decay and death; and may we always hear the solemn prayer of Abraham Lincoln, borne upward to heaven from the consecrated field of Gettysburg that the government, of, by and for the people, may never perish from the earth!"

The Taxpayer.

Oh, the man who pays the taxes—he's the poor forgotten elf
Whose biography must linger on oblivion's dusty shelf.
There are pomp and celebration, there are poetry and song,
But the man who pays the taxes lingers out among the throng.
Nobody asks about him and nobody prints his name,
He never gets a blast when people sound the trump of fame.
There's glitter and there's glory—plaudits echoing far and near—
But the man who pays the taxes never gets a single cheer.

There's a big resounding whistle on the engine when it toils—
None think about the water as it bubbles and boils—
There is buzz and there is bustle and the people love to gaze
As the prodigy goes onward in its unresisted ways.
We quite forget, while watching all the beauty of the scheme,
That somewhere out of sight is pent the mighty force of steam,
But, despite this lack of splendor, 'tis agreed by men of wit
That if the steam were wanting the machinery would quit.

—Washington Star.

Globe Sights.

Atchison Globe: If no time has been set for a marriage, there is still a chance for the man to get away.

While every one agrees out loud that there is no place like home, he reserves to himself the opinion that homes differ.

There are too many church people in the world who think that the assurance that "the Lord will reward you for this," is sufficient pay for work done.

How long should an honest man be punished for a mistake? If a dishonest man commits a robbery or a murder, he is punished for a given term of years, but if he is a fairly honest citizen, and tries to do his duty, and makes a mistake, he is punished as long as he lives.

People keep too many worthless goods. A lot of household goods was attached recently, and most of the stuff was not worth paying freight on. There were dirty pincushions, ragged, worn out clothes, broken dishes and shaky furniture. People seem to hang onto things, believing that some time they will come in handy.

Let Them Wait.

New Ulm Review: Representative Eddy has introduced a bill to permit Secretary of State Berg and Deputy Collector of Customs Moody to commute their homesteads entries for lands on which the town of Warroads, Roseau county, is located, thereby giving them title about three years earlier than under the present construction of the law. The lands in question are within the limits of ceded portions of Red Lake reservation and under the Nelson act cannot be commuted. The Review does not care how soon the secretary of state gets title to the ground upon which his new town stands, but really sees no reason why he should be treated any different from the ordinary homesteader. The introduction of special and private bills is one of the main reasons for the delay of general legislation and is not what our representatives are sent to congress for anyway. Let Berg and Moody wait.

THE SINGING YUKON.

"There is something peculiar about the Yukon river that I have never heard of in connection with any other stream," said Capt. Gray, who has recently been running boats on the big Alaska artery, relates the Portland Telegram. "From the mouth of the Yukon up as far as there is any navigable water the stream is constantly singing. No matter where you are, there is sound like that made by escaping steam. At first I used to think that maybe it came from the boiler or engines. But when we were tied up at night, with everything cold, the sound was the same. I have puzzled my brain to find out an explanation of the phenomenon, but without avail. The singing goes on day and night. When you go up stream some distance you can also hear the rocks rolling over the bed of the river, and this produces a most peculiar sound."

Can't be perfect health without pure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood. Tones and invigorates the whole system.

Ironing Wax, best quality, per stick— 1c

STACK & CO.

Adjustable Arm Bands—worth 5c, at 1c

UNEQUALED BARGAINS FOR SATURDAY.
Prices One-Half What the Goods are Really Worth.

Needles.
1000 papers of Good Needles, worth 5c a paper at 1c

Pompadour Combs.
Pompadour Combs, plain and fancy at—
10c, 15c, 19c, 25c, 35c
—All worth double.

Dress Shields.
3 gross Dress Shields—worth 10c a pair at 5c

Safety Pins.
1000 papers of Safety Pins —per dozen pins 1c

COMFORTERS AT LOW PRICES.
75c COMFORTERS at 49c
98c COMFORTERS at 69c
$1.25 COMFORTERS at 98c
$1.75 COMFORTERS at $1.39
$2.48 COMFORTERS at $1.65
$2.98 COMFORTERS at $1.95

Potato Mashers.
3c For Wire Potato Mashers worth 10c each.

Trays.
5c For 13-inch TRAY, heavy embossing, new designs, worth 15c.

Stove Mats.
2½c For Asbestos Stove Mats, absolutely indestructible, 9-inch size, with metal border, worth 10c each.

Stove Pokers.
5c for 20-inch Stove Poker, coil wire handle, worth 15c each.

Stove Lifters.
1c For Ideal Stove Lifters, regular price 5c each.

Ewers and Basins.
3 dozen Ewers and Basins, full size, fancy shape, slightly imperfect, per set 50c

China Plates.
25 dozen fancy China Plates, new decorations (an import order late in arriving), worth 25c each, at 10c

Jardinieres.
2 gross Jardiniers, very neat value at 25c; tomorrow's price, each 10c

Cotton Hosiery.
Boys' and Misses' heavy fleece-lined Cotton Hose, worth 25c a pair; Saturday's special sale price; two pair for 25c
(Limit, two pair to a customer.)

Embroidery Extraordinary.
15,000 yards at Half Price.
7500 yards Embroidery, worth 12½c and 15c per yard, at 7½c
7500 yards Embroidery worth 19c and 25c per yard, at 12½c

Men's Underwear.
36 dozen Men's heavy fleece-lined Underwear, double front and back, worth 50c per garment, at 25c

Curry Combs.
3c for 6-bar Curry Comb, enameled handle, with side knockers, worth 10c each 3c

Envelopes.
10,000 Envelopes, worth 5c a bunch, at 2½c

Outing Flannel.
1000 yards of heavy Guinea Hen Outing Flannel, in plain and stripes, worth 12½c and 15c per yard, at 7½c

Matches Matches
As good as wheat. 500 Matches in a box, regular price 5c a box; our price two for 5c
25 dozen Ladies' Fleece-lined Cotton Hose, made with high-spliced heel and double sole, worth 25c a pair, at 15c

Wrappers
At Prices Unheard of.
Our entire stock of about 25 dozen divided in two lots.
LOT 1—Worth from 85c to $1.48 each, at 59c
LOT 2—Worth from $1.75 to $2.98; special at 98c

20 pieces 9-4 Bleached Sheeting, worth 17c per yard, at 12½c
2000 yards, light Percales, worth 6c per yard at 3¾c
35c for a 22-inch A1 warranted cast steel Saw, regular 69c value 35c
29c for 5-gallon Wood Jacket Oil Cans, worth 48c each 29c

QUEER OFFICIAL STATISTICS.

An Example of Carroll D. Wright's Notorious Figure Juggling.

The commissioner of labor having instituted an investigation of trusts, we may expect during the coming campaign to have sprung upon the public an official report which, to those unacquainted with the methods and purposes of the statistical sharp in charge of the national figure factory, may seem to conclusively settle the question.

Col. Wright's statistical eccentricities have been discussed by the writer in four articles, "Eccentric Official Statistics," published in the American Journal of Sociology, and also in contributions to the Journal of Political Economy. These criticisms of official statistics and Col. Wright's use of the same were called forth by a contribution to the Journal of Sociology by Col. Wright, in which he highly commended the statistical publications of the government, giving no hint of their grossly misleading character. With an apparent supreme contempt of criticism, Col. Wright, in his work just published, "Outlines of Practical Sociology," repeats the errors and falsifications of previous writings, to which attention has been called, thereby showing it to be his deliberate and studied purpose to mislead the public.

This work we find caustically reviewed in the American Journal of Sociology by the editor, Professor Albion W. Small, head of the department of sociology of the university of Chicago.

After a criticism of Col. Wright's sociological ideas, this critic scores his statistical methods, showing not only that he quotes statistics partially, ignoring those which would tell against his conclusions, and that he draws unwarranted conclusions, but that he misquotes and falsifies statistics. One of the falsifications to which Professor Small calls attention is that of census statistics of child labor.

These falsified statistics Col. Wright quotes as proof of a great decrease in child labor, notwithstanding an investigation of his own department shows the contrary.

This investigation was made in pursuance of a joint resolution of the Fifty-third congress, which evidently desired more reliable as well as more recent information than was obtainable from the census, notwithstanding methods calculated to conceal the full increase of female and child labor, the data obtained by this investigation indicated a decided increase in the employment of children as well as females, so in his report Col. Wright lugs in juggled census statistics to discredit the results of this investigation of his own department.

A remarkable circumstance connected with this report is that when submitted to congress and before its publication the press throughout the country announced that a large decrease in child labor had been discovered.

The agents of the press, instead of analyzing the data given, seem to have accepted the statement from some source which they deemed reliable. What that source was may be inferred from the fact that Col. Wright has made no effort to correct the false impression thus conveyed, but, on the contrary, in his latest work, quotes these same juggled census statistics as proof of a great decrease in child labor, and that women are not taking the places of men but of children, making no allusion to the investigation of his own department, which shows that in the establishments investigated the women were increasing faster than the men, the boys faster than either, and the girls fastest of all.

The censuses of 1870 and 1880 classified as child workers all children from 10 to 15 years of age having gainful occupations, while at the last census the classification was changed so as to include only children from 10 to 14 years of age. There is, besides, another difference, which does not appear in the figures, resulting from a change in the question as to age on the schedules of enumerators of population, the question in 1890 being "age nearest birthday," while at preceding censuses the question was "age last birthday."

Thus the number of child workers reported in 1870 and 1880 included all such workers under 16, for they would be reported as 15 until the 16th birthday.

At the census of 1890 there would be included children from 10 to 14½ years of age only.

Thus there is in fact a year and a half difference in classification, and that the period which includes much the largest proportion of child workers.

Census figures of child labor are as follows:

1870, 10 to 15 years.............. 739,164
1880, 10 to 15 years..............1,118,356
1890, 10 to 14 years.............. 603,016

Col. Wright estimates, or guesses, that 257,773 should be added to the figures for 1890 to obtain the number of child workers of the same age represented by the figures of the preceding census, making the number in 1890 860,786.

The Massachusetts factory inspector reports separately the number of children employed in the factories of that state from 14 to 16 and those under 14. Of the 9919 employed in 1890, 8263 were from 14 to 16 and but 1656 were under 14. This is a proportion of 5 to 1. In 1891 the proportion was 6.6 to 1. If we accept this proportion as at all representative we must conclude that child workers in 1890 over 14½ years must have outnumbered those under 14½ several times. Taking the number of the older children as but double those under 14½, we should have to add to the 603,013 representing those under 14½, over 1,200,000, making the total number of child workers in 1890 from 10 to 16 over 1,800,000, instead of 860,786, as Col. Wright has guessed. This is also but a guess, but it agrees with observation and investigation of the department of labor.

Census statistics certainly do not prove a decrease of child labor, and considering that in some states child labor is prohibited at 14 and in others at 13, the figures seem much better evidence of a large increase in the employment of children.

As there is no possible good reason for the change in age classification, which has resulted in concealment of the truth as to child labor, we may justly conclude that to have been the purpose That this has been Col. Wright's purpose is even more evident.

H. L. BLISS.

BUTLER WAS CONQUERED.

Watkins Grant, of Boston, in talking of the late Gen. Benjamin F. Butler at the Hotel Imperial, relates the New York Tribune, said: "Gen. Butler was a man of much aplomb and great readiness of repartee. I remember at one time his arising in the house of representatives and making a speech that was so sanctimonious in its nature that had you not known the man you would probably have thought him the superintendent of a Sunday school. As soon as he had finished one of his opponents arose, and, putting his hands together, said: 'Mr. Speaker, let us pray.' 'Spell it with an "e,"' instantly interpolated the general, thereby turning the laugh that threatened to be his lot.

"But in spite of his readiness, a time came in Gen. Butler's political career when he had to retreat before the enemy. It was during his fight for the governorship, which was by all odds the hardest fight he ever made, and Butler was making the closest and most energetic sort of a canvass in Massachusetts. He was speaking in some place, I think it was Waltham, one evening, in a hall of the old-fashioned kind. No rise to the floor, detached benches, all on the same level, and that sort of thing. Over the center of the audience was a large transom, and through this, at about the middle of Gen. Butler's speech, some one let down on the end of a rope an enormous wooden spoon, covered with tinfoil. So unostentatiously was it done that it must have been there for some moments before the audience discovered it, for it had entirely ceased swaying, but when they did they announced the fact by murmured remarks and suppressed giggles that grew steadily in volume. For five bitter minutes the general struggled bravely against the accusing spoon, hanging there as silent and remorseless as fate itself, but finally he had to yield and leave the field and honors of the day to his silent conqueror."

KILLED TRADITION.

John Balle has come over the seas to kill tradition, says a New York exchange. He eloped with his mother-in-law. They are detained at the barge office. Balle, a strapping fellow of [illegible] years, is a baker, and comes from Toemawitz, Posen. He married a girl of 14. Her mother, Mrs. Sophia Brussig, who made the match, lived with the young folks. She is nearly 50 years old. Balle tired of his child wife, and with the mother-in-law, set out for America. They arrived here on Saturday on the St. Louis, and the difference in their ages attracted the attention of the immigration officials.

The two were detained for examination, and then Balle told all he knew. He said he loved his mother-in-law and could not live without her. They will be sent back to Posen.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
January 26 and 27.
First time in Duluth, Jacob Litt's Big End-of-the-Century Military Spectacle,
SHENANDOAH
Bronson Howard's Great War Play.
200 PEOPLE. 50 HORSES.
The Most Astounding Battle Scene.
Largest Dramatic organization in America.
Prices—Dress Circle, $1.50; Parquet, $1.00; Family Circle, 75c; Balcony, 50c; Gallery, 25c.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager
Monday, January 29. One Night Only.
The Great New York Success ! The Brilliant Romance ! !
Under The Red Robe
From the Novel by Stanley Weyman. Dramatized by Edward Rose, adapter of "The Prisoner of Zenda." With a powerful cast, including MR. PAUL CAZENEUVE. Mounted elaborately with all of the original scenery and effects, as seen at the Empire Theater, New York. Prices—Dress Circle, $1; Parquette, 75c; F. C. 50c; Balcony, 50c.

PARLOR THEATER.
Wm. J. Wells, Manager.
19 Second Avenue West. Open Every Night.
"New York" NOVELTY COMPANY
Crowded Houses Nightly.
Matinee every Saturday 2:30 p. m.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT
PANTON & WHITE
DULUTH, MINN.
THE BIG GlassBlock STORE

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.
Any Trimmed Hat.......... **Half Price**
Any Golf or Fedora Hat.. **Half Price**

GET POSTED WHERE TO BUY! READ!

For Saturday we offer about 2000 yards

Of Wash Fabrics regardless of cost. LISTEN—36-inch Percales, 28-inch Black Sateens, Simpson's ¾ Percales in cadet blues, Merrimac Light Shirting, Simpson's black and white Dress Prints, 28-inch LINON LAWNS, German Blue Prints, Cretonnes, 36-inch Silver Star Madras, worth up to 15c—pick **5c**

Bargain Counter No. 1

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 2.
Almost given away—A lot of Hats, Caps, Bonnets. etc., worth up to $2.50 **Pick 25c**

Tomorrow, Saturday, We close our fiscal year and from a volume standpoint it has been more than successful, made so by our untiring efforts to secure the best and most desirable merchandise in the markets and sell them at the lowest possible margin of profit. To finish the year we offer the following **Liberal Bargains!**

Cloak Dept.

Ladies' $18 Tailor-made Suits, in Gray Homespuns, Scotch Tweed effects and English Cheviots, Jacket silk lined fly front; Skirt cut in the latest style and lined with good percaline—Jacket is worth what we ask for the entire suit—on sale at **$9.98**

FUR JACKETS—In Electric Seal and Astrakhan Fur, large storm collar, double breasted, best quality of fur; made from selected skins, worth up to $37.50; your choice Saturday at **$24.75**

FUR COLLARETTES—In Electric Seal, $4.00 kind—silk lined—on sale Saturday at **$1.98**

FUR MUFFS—In good Electric Seal, well finished; sale price— **$2.98 and $3.50**

FUR SCARFS—Worth $2.00; on sale at **98c**

25 LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS—In Black Serge and Gray Homespuns, worth $5; on sale Saturday at **$2.98**

LADIES' FANCY ALL-WOOL PLAID SKIRTS—All pretty patterns and colors, perfect in workmanship and perfect in drape, formerly sold at $5.00; on sale Saturday at **$3.98**

CREPON DRESS SKIRTS—Silk finished effect, lined with Percaline; others with silk price— **$7.50, $9.00, $12.50, $14 to $22**

Great Slaughter in Ladies' and Misses' Jackets—

ALL MARKED DOWN BELOW WHAT IT COST FOR MAKING.

Women's Jackets—$10.50 kind; on sale Saturday at **$5.98**
Women's Jackets—$13.00 kind, on sale Saturday at **$7.50**
Women's Jackets—$16.50 kind, on sale Saturday at **$9.98**
Women's Jackets—$22 kind, on sale Saturday at **$14.98**
Misses' Jackets—$6.50 kind, on sale Saturday at **$3.98**
Misses' Jackets—$10.50 kind, on sale Saturday at **$5.98**
Misses' Jackets—$16.50 kind, on sale Saturday at **$9.98**
Misses' Jackets—$26 kind, on sale Saturday at **$14.98**

Children's Golf Capes.

CHILDREN'S GOLF CAPES, worth $3.50, on sale at **$1.49**

10 doz DRESSING SACQUES, worth up to $1.50; on sale at **75c**

YOUR CHOICE of some swell SILK WAISTS, worth up to $9.50; on sale Saturday at **$4.98**

Boys' Clothing Bargains.

25 dozen Boys' Dark Tweed Knee Pants, double seat and knees, 50c kind; on sale Saturday at **25c**

25 Boys' double-breasted Suits, size 4 to 12 years, worth up to $5.00; on sale Saturday at **$1.98**

Boys' Waists—Mothers' Friend kind—size 4 to 12 years in fancy colors; on sale at **49c**

Boys' good heavy Overalls, size 6 to 12 years; on sale at **25c**

Muslin Underwear Dept.

Visit our magnificent Underwear department on Saturday—for Great Bargains will be offered all day.

GOWNS—In fine Muslin tucked and embroidered yoke, three different styles to select from, on sale at **49c**

GOWNS—In extra fine Muslin, pretty yoke of insertion, edged with embroidery, ten different styles to select from; price— **59c, 65c and 75c**

GOWNS—In fine Cambric and Muslin, daintily trimmed with lace and embroidery, sold by small stores at $1.50; we will place on sale 50 doz in 25 different styles at **98c**

—These are Great Bargains.

DRAWERS—In Cambric and Muslin yoke band, umbrella shape, tucked and trimmed with lace and embroidery; on sale at **25c, 35c, 39c, 49c**

10 doz CORSET COVERS—In 25 different styles to go on sale at— **11c, 16c, 19c, 25c, 35c, 39c, 49c**

Ladies' Fine Muslin and Cambric Walking Skirts, deep flounce and ruffle of embroidery; price— **89c, 98c, $1.25 and $1.49**

Silks and Dress Goods.

Vist our Silk and Dress Goods department Saturday. On this day—the last before stock taking—prices on the following lines of goods marked at one-fourth, one-half and one-third the regular retail values: Black Silks, Colored Silks, Black Crepons, Imported Dress Patterns, Plaids Novelties, etc.—reduced prices on these goods for Saturday only.

New Wash Fabrics.

Black Sateen—Our 32-in fast Black Sateen, regular price 12½c; Saturday—per yard **7½c**

TOILE DU NORD GINGHAMS—100 styles to choose from—the best wash fabric for Waists and Dresses—price, per yard **10c**

CRASH SUITINGS—25 pieces Union Crash Suitings, colors fast, for Skirts and Dresses; price—per yd **8c**

DRESS AND SHIRTING PERCALES—Immense assortment to choose from, best domestic Percale made; full 36 inches wide! price—per yard **12½c**

LINON LAWNS—Linen color only, 28 inches wide, fine sheer goods for Waists or Dresses, former value 20c; Saturday, a yd **5c**

ART CRETONNES—Just received, 40 pieces new Spring Cretonnes, exact copies in design and colors, of the foreign goods; price—per yard **7c**

CHEVIOT SHIRTING GINGHAMS—Used both for Ladies' Dresses and Men's Shirts, colors absolutely fast, strong and serviceable; price, a yd **12½c**

Lace Department.

25 pieces of veilings in the new Russian and Tuxedo Nets, Chenille Dots, Velvet Dots, worth up to 50c a yard—for Saturday—per yard **25c**

50 pieces wide Taffeta Ribbons, all silk, cord edge, good assortment of colors, worth 25c a yard, for Saturday—per yard **19c**

50 pieces wide fancy Ribbons, in Checks, Stripes and Plaids, new colorings, worth up to 50c a yard; for Saturday—per yd **23c**

75 dozen Cotton Torchon Laces, in two lots, worth up to 15c per doz yds; for Saturday, per doz yds **5c, 7c**

50 pieces Cream Oriental Laces, worth up to 25c a yard; for Saturday, yd **10c**

Two special lots of Embroideries—Including Nainsook and Cambric edges and Insertions, from the narrow baby edges up to 6 inches wide; actually worth up to 15c a yard; for Saturday—a yd **7c, 10c**

Last Chance Bargains Prior to Inventory in Hosiery and Underwear.

Ladies' Black Cashmere Wool Hose, extra long fashion, knit double heels and toes; Saturday **25c**

Ladies' 2x1 Rib Cashmere Wool Black Hose, fashion knit, soft, warm, durable; Saturday—a pair **35c**

3 pairs for $1.00

Children's Plain Black Wool Hose, all sizes; no seams, 20c value; Saturday **11c**

You can have the pick of the best makes and qualities of Children's wool or health Underwear, broken lines, worth up to $1.15 a garment; Saturday **59c**

Children's Silver Gray Jersey fitting Sleeping Garments, or Suits, fleece-lined, made with feet, 25c ones; Saturday **12½c**

Ladies' "Harvard Mills" Worsted Plate Vests and Pants, our elegant $1.50 quality, in white or natural; we are sold out of $1.00 quality, hence these go down on Saturday to **$1.00**

Flannel Department.

25 pieces all-wool Flannels, for Shirts, etc., cheap at 50c; special—per yard **37½c**

1 case Outing Flannels, light and dark colors, cheap at 7c; special, a yd **5c**

1 case Outing Flannels, Remnants of the 10c qualities; Saturday—a yd **7c**

Blankets.

5 cases Cotton Blankets, large size, worth today 75c—Saturday, per pair **50c**

50 pairs Wool Blankets, Gray, worth $3.50; Saturday—per pair **$2.75**

25 Comforters, large size, fine coverings; Saturday, each **$1.50**

50 Comforters, fine Silkoline covering, large size, cheap at $2.75; Saturday—each **$2.00**

Linen Department.

10 dozen Tray Cloths, all linen, fringed and plain, regular 25c quality; Saturday, each, only **15c**

40-inch White Lawn, sheer and fine, regular 12½c quality; Saturday, per yard only **7½c**

50 dozen Damask Towels, fine heavy Damask, knotted fringes, such as you have to pay 38c for at the little stores; Saturday, each only **25c**

50 dozen Honeycomb Towels, 18x38 inch, very heavy, worth 15c; Saturday, each, only **10c**

50 dozen Sheets, ready made, large size, cheap at 75c; Saturday each **55c**

100 Bed Spreads, full size, hemmed, ready for use, $1.25 quality; Saturday, each—only **98c**

35 dozen "John S. Brown's" Table Napkins, each Napkin marked "Warranted to give Satisfaction," regular $2.50 quality; while they last, doz **$2.00**

72-in Bleached Damask, fine satin finish, regular $1.19 quality; Saturday—per yard, only **90c**

LAST-CHANCE BARGAIN PRIOR TO INVENTORY IN

Gent's Furnishings.

Gents' White Dress Shirts, Laundered, best ever produced to sell over the counter at $1.00 and $1.25; Saturday only **69c**

Gents' Fine Japanette Handkerchiefs, some have colored centers, some fancy borders, all are 10c each—Saturday **5c**

Gents' Suspenders, that reliable and honest class of nicely mounted suspenders that sell at 39c; Saturday **25c**

Gents' Neckwear—What is left of our best 50c and 75c grades and shapes, to make room for our elegant line of New Neckwear; Saturday **29c**

Gents' Seamless Knit 128 needle Woolen Half Hose, in desirable colors, not too heavy and not too light; those soft, warm durable favorites with everybody; Saturday **25c**

DON'T FORGET that Saturday is you last opportunity to buy $2.00 and $2.50 Undershirts and Drawers that have been best sellers as attested to by their being broken lines; Saturday **98c**

Japanese Pillow Top.

Beautiful tinted Pillow Tops, full 24 inches square; a 39c article; Pre-Inventory Price **19c**

Knitting Yarn.

25 pounds of Genuine Homespun Knitting Yarn, worth 15c a skein; Pre-Inventory price **11c**

MUNSEY'S MAGAZINE—the December issue—each **5c**

Sheet Music Dept.

A lot of Popular New Songs, and instrumental Hits, soiled and mussed from handling—In packages of 5 copies; publisher's price $2.50; for **25c**

The McKinley edition of 10c Music—650 copies of vocal and instrumental pieces, by the best composers; published at 50c; for **10c**

Silverware Dept.

Silver-plated Cake Baskets, the end of a lot sold at $1.75 each—they are slightly tarnished; choice **75c**

Silver Plated Butter Knives.

Extra heavy plate, finely burnished—each **25c**

Toilet Goods Dept.

Imported Talcum Powder—In Violet, 15c package **10c**

Red Rose Perfume—160 ounces, 50c quality—per ounce **25c**

Joy's Lavender Salts—25c bottle, for **19c**

Capillaris—For the Hair—50c box, for **37c**

Breast Pumps.

Genuine English Breast Pumps; a 35c article—for **19c**

Pure Gum Ear Syringes.

25c goods for **18c**

Shoe Department

75 pairs Ladies' $3.00 and $3.50 Shoes, broken sizes in Kid and Vesting top, winter goods; if you can find the size to fit you, take them for **$1.98**

115 pairs Ladies' $1.50 to $2.00 Shoes, button and lace; choice of lot. **$1.19**

Ladies' Satin Quilt and felt fur-lined Juliets, while they last; price **$1.00**

60 pairs Children's Shoes, regular 75c and $1.00 Shoes—in one lot—sizes 3 to 6; price **50c**

Children's $1.50 Kid Shoes, sizes 8½ to 11, tan and black, to close out lot **$1.00**

Ladies' $2.98 and $3.50 box calf Shoes—all at one price **$2.50**

Boys' Buckle Arctics, sizes 3 to 6, red lined—price **75c**

Boys' and Youths' German Sox, Rubbers, not all sizes; choice **50c**

Misses' Storm Rubbers—sizes 11 to 2 **35c**

Bargain Counter No. 4.

150 pairs Ladies' Kid Shoes, made by Curtis & Wheeler and Moore Shafer, formerly sold at from $3.00 to $5.00; the sizes are small—2½, 3 and 3½, but the quality is good and the price **75c**

Ladies' Storm Rubbers, mostly small sizes—price, per pair **35c**

Women's Spring Heel Storm Rubbers, as large as 6; price **35c**

Hardware Department

BIRD CAGES—Medium size, japanned Bird Cages, worth 59c, at each **39c**

TOOTH PICKS—Perfection Tooth Picks, regular price 5c per box; Saturday, two boxes for **5c**

BAKING DISHES—Nickel plated 3-pint Baking Dishes with white enamelled inside baker, at each **95c**

CUSPIDORES—Planished Tin Cuspidores; Saturday, each **8c**

LUNCH BOXES—Folding Lunch Boxes, at each **19c**

CAKE PANS—25c Van Dusen Cake Pans, have been used by our demonstrator, at each **15c**

SOAP—9 bars Cream Laundry Soap, for **25c**

2 boxes Glass Block Washing Powder, for **35c**

Crockery Department.

GLASSWARE—Closing out odd Glass Butter Dishes, Spoon Holders, Sugar Bowls and Cream Pitchers, worth up to 15c each; at each **5c**

HAND LAMPS—Glass Hand Lamps, complete with No. 2 burner, at each **12c**

SIDE LAMPS—Tin Bracket Lamps with glass founts, complete with No. 2 burner and chimney, each **19c**

CUSPIDORES—Decorated China Cuspidores, at each **45c**

DINNER SETS—100-piece decorated Semi-Porcelaine Dinner Sets, Saturday, per set **$5.95**

ODD DINNERWARE—Odd pieces in white and decorated Dinnerware, at about one-third regular prices. Odd pieces at— **3c, 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c, 48c**

NO JOINT DEBATES

Text of Chairman Crandall's Reply to the Challenge to Mr. Hugo.

TO THE SOCIALISTS

Response of Mayor Truelsen to Candidate Opperman's Request For Debate.

The three-cornered negotiations for joint debates will result in nothing, every challenged party having respectfully declined for one reason or another. Early in the game the Socialist candidate, Mr. Opperman, challenged T. W. Hugo to a debate, but that gentleman pleaded lack of time and begged to be excused. Then Mayor Truelsen handed Mr. Hugo a challenge to a similar contest of reason and logic and again did the Republican candidate coyly refuse. Then Mr. Opperman wanted a joint debate with Mr. Truelsen, which Mr. Truelsen regrets that he will be unable to oblige him with, as will appear from his answer below. The documents in the case, in chronological order, will be found below. First comes the answer of C. T. Crandall, in behalf of Mr. Hugo, to the mayor's challenge:

Hon. C. E. Shannon, Chairman Fusion Campaign Committee

Dear Sir: Yours of Jan. 24, suggesting a joint debate on the issues involved in the present city campaign has been duly considered and in reply kindly permit us to say that we see nothing involved in what you have been pleased to call the issues of this campaign concerning which such a discussion would be either of interest or profit to the people.

The candidates in this campaign are standing substantially on the same platform and the contest is very largely on the fitness and merit of the men for the honorable position. Both are strongly in favor of the municipal ownership of all public utilities and both are favorable to the enforcement of a rigid economy in the administration of all municipal affairs. By a comparison of the party platforms, which fully presents the principles of the respective candidates and which each candidate is emphatically pledged to fulfill if elected, will convince you, we think, that there is no issue between the parties of such importance as to interest the people in a joint debate.

In reply to your suggestion touching the matter of Mr. Truelsen's stand on municipal ownership, permit us to remind you that before Mr. Truelsen was elected a Republican mayor supported by a Republican council, had the work on the Lakewood extension of the water plant well under way; contracts had been entered into looking to its completion, bonds had been voted therefor by the people as well as for the purpose of parallelling the old gas and water plant, and the administration of Mayor Truelsen simply carried out the work already begun by the Republicans and which no man in that position could have escaped.

The real issue in this campaign is simply the question as to whether or not the laws involving the very life and moral integrity of this community shall be enforced.

The Republicans vigorously condemn the disgraceful, notorious and vicious administration of the police department under Mayor Truelsen, but as this issue in the opinion of the Republican city committee can not be consistently discussed in joint debate we courteously decline your proposition. Respectfully yours,

REPUBLICAN CITY COMMITTEE.
C. T. CRANDALL, Chairman.

Next comes the challenge of Mr. Opperman to Mayor Truelsen, which follows:

"Sir: As the candidate of the Socialist Labor party for the office of mayor of the city of Duluth, I hereby challenge you to meet me in public debate to show cause why you should receive the support of the working classes at the polls Feb. 6, 1900.

"You have repeatedly declared yourself the guardian of labor's interest, but during the recent street car strike you openly sympathized with the street car company, using your power as mayor to aid in preventing the successful conclusion of the strike; and furthermore, even attempted to prevent organized labor from peaceably parading the streets, thus in a most shameful and cowardly manner treading under foot a peaceable assemblage of citizens for the redress of grievances.

"This, and more, I will prove. Dare you meet me in public debate and prove otherwise?

"Again, in August, 1899, you showed yourself to be the servant of the capitalist class when your able lieutenant of the corrupt police department, Chief Hansen, gave orders to stop our street meetings, thus with ruffianlike hands strangling the words of workingmen, who, realizing that capitalism is a curse to humanity, are teaching their fellow-wage-slaves to overthrow it with the Socialist Labor party vote.

"Dare you meet in public debate and prove otherwise?

"Your allegiance to your capitalist masters is too apparent to illustrate with instances. In short, I will prove that your every action as mayor has been in the interest of capitalism, and against labor.

"Dare you meet me? Dare you meet the representative of the working class? I have already challenged T. W. Hugo, the Republican candidate, who has declined. Let you, at least, show the manhood you pretend to possess, and accept my challenge. Respectfully," etc.

And here is the hot one handed to Mr. Opperman by Mayor Truelsen in reply to this fervent challenge:

"Dear Sir: Your challenge to meet you in joint debate has been received. Allow me to say that if you were the representative of laboring men in the city of Duluth I should be glad to meet you to discuss questions concerning the welfare of labor, but as you are the representative of but a handful of extremists that are trying to reform the existing conditions and righten the wrongs of the past by abusing all other thinking people, it is useless for me to waste my time, and I could not possibly advance the cause of labor by doing so.

"I believe to a certain extent in the doctrines of socialism, but these reforms must be carried out step by step. Municipal ownership is the first attempt in the right direction. Next will come state ownership of public utilities, the control by the government of transportation, and I can see that the future will improve the condition of the toiling masses. I am opposed to trusts, combinations and monopolies, but I do not believe that all the wrongs that have grown step by step for centuries can be overthrown in a few years. The people are waking up to the necessity for these great reforms, but they will never be carried out by such extremists as you are representing.

"The charges you make that I am the representative of corporations are utterly false and need no denial from me. My past history is an open book to the people of this city. Your charge, also, that I stood in with the corporations at the time of the strike is utterly false. I did everything in my power to settle the strike, and my work is known to the committee. I did not try to prevent a procession, but when I talked to the street car men at the West End I merely wanted them to consider whether, if a disturbance should take place, it would not injure their cause, and when they assured me that the procession would be peaceable, and every one pledged himself to see that no disturbance should occur, I wished them Godspeed in their undertaking. When the strike finally turned out to be a failure, instead of being thanked by the Street Car union, I was abused by some of the extremists of your party. I was also abused by the corporation for standing by the laboring men.

"The chief did not try to stop your meeting at Fifth avenue west; he merely instructed the officers to see that the sidewalk was kept clear for passage, and when the policemen went to clear the sidewalk, your party commenced abusing the chief and challenged him to arrest you. You tried to make political capital out of that meeting, and tried to provoke the chief to arrest you so that you might have posed as martyrs to a great cause, but the chief is too cool-headed and saw through your trick. Your party has abused the chief ever since, when he was merely discharging his duty.

"I have no excuse to offer for my conduct as a public official. I am perfectly willing to let my record go before the people and let them judge whether I am a friend or an enemy of the laboring man."

So it is quite clear that while a great deal of speaking is inevitable, there will be no joint debates.

HAVOC BY DYNAMITE.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Jan. 26.—A fearful explosion of dynamite occurred in the yards of the Jersey Central railway at Ashley, a suburb of this city, at 9 o'clock last night, killing Frank McLaughlin, of Mauch Chunk, aged 27; Michael Dird, of Ashley, aged 22; William Buckley, of this city, aged 28, all brakemen, and fatally injuring two unknown men. Engineer John Rehrig, of Mauch Chunk, was badly injured. Engineer John Roughley, of Ashley, who ran a side engine, was severely scalded. William Brown, of Ashley, night boss at the roundhouse; Brakeman Thomas Rowe, of Newton, and Flagman Michael Coyle, of Ashley, were badly injured.

WINNIPEG ELECTION.

Winnipeg, Jan. 26.—The Winnipeg election yesterday for the seat in the Ottawa parliament, made vacant by the suicide of R. W. Jameson, was one of the quietest on record. It was also very close, as E. D. Martin, Independent Liberal, has only 49 majority over A. W. Puttee, the Labor candidate, in a total vote of 4639.

Gray Hairs Can be Deferred

Premature gray hairs usually are the effects of carelessness. If the scalp is kept free of dandruff and properly nourished and strengthened, gray hairs would be unusual before the age of forty or forty-five. There is no remedy in existence that will restore color to gray hairs; but the

Seven Sutherland Sisters'

Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner, if applied according to directions contained in each package, will positively defer gray hairs until nature compels their appearance. There are today thousands of American men and women who have revived the dying energies of their hair through the faithful use of these simple and natural remedies.

Sold by leading dealers.

STUDY OF IMPORTS

Twenty Great Articles Form Seventy-Five Per Cent of Importations.

BULK OF INCREASE

Was In Raw Materials For Manufactures---Foodstuffs Ranked Next.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Jan. 26.—(Special to The Herald.) — Manufacturers' materials, food stuffs and manufactured goods formed, in the order named, the bulk of the $165,000,000 increase in our importations of 1899. The largest proportion of the increase is in manufacturers' materials, which in 1899 were nearly 33 per cent larger than in 1898 and more than 50 per cent greater than in 1896. Foodstuffs in 1899 were over 20 per cent in excess of those of 1898, but actually less than those of 1896. Manufactures in 1899 were about 12 per cent greater than in 1898, but less than in 1896. Articles in a crude condition for use in manufacturing, which in 1896 formed less than 24 per cent of the imports, and in 1898 less than 32 per cent, are in 1899 33 per cent of the total imports. Foodstuffs which in 1896 formed 34.36 per cent of the imports and in 1898 29.58 per cent, were in 1899 29 per cent. Manufactured articles ready for consumption, which in 1896 formed 17.67 per cent of the imports and in 1898 16½ per cent, were in 1899 less than 1 per cent of the total imports.

Twenty great articles form, in 1899, 75 per cent of our importations, and half of these are manufacturers' materials, the remainder being divided between foodstuffs and manufactures. These twenty great articles, whose values for the year range respectively from $10,000,000 upwards, were, in the order of magnitude, sugar, coffee, hides, chemicals, raw silk, manufactured cotton, rubber, manufactured silk, manufactured fibers, raw fibers, fruits and nuts, wood, tin, iron and steel, woolen goods, glass and chinaware, malt and spirituous liquors, tobacco, raw wool and tea. Dividing these into the classes of manufacturers' materials, foodstuffs and manufactured goods, the first mentioned class, manufacturers' materials, includes hides, chemicals, raw silk, rubber, fibers, wood, tin, tobacco and wool; the second class, foodstuffs, includes, sugar, coffee, fruits and nuts, tea and malt and spirituous liquors; while the third class, manufactures, includes cotton goods, silk goods, manufactures of fiber, iron and steel, woolen goods, glass and chinaware.

The increase in importations in 1899 as compared with 1898 or 1896 is chiefly in manufacturers' materials. Hides and skins, for instance, increased from $20,713,528 in 1896 and $39,906,307 in 1898 to $51,127,659 in 1899; raw silk for use in manufacturing, from $16,096,681 in 1896 and $27,173,174 in 1898 to $42,776,678 in 1899; india rubber for use in manufacturing, from $15,679,115 in 1896 to $26,069,544 in 1898 and $34,397,320 in 1899; fibers for use in manufacturing, from $12,336,653 in 1896 and $17,029,079 in 1898 to $21,308,904 in 1899; tin in blocks, bars and pigs, for use in manufacturing, from $5,848,933 in 1896 and $8,770,221 in 1898 to $16,746,117 in 1899. In manufactures the increase was much less than in raw materials, being in cotton goods, from $30,837,966 in 1896 and $29,390,228 in 1898 to $36,572,938 in 1899; in silk manufactures, from $21,686,849 in 1896 and $25,284,641 in 1898 to $27,880,683 in 1899; manufactures of fiber, from $25,521,112 in 1896 and $24,920,377 in 1898 to $27,312,624 in 1899; while iron and steel, glass and chinaware and woolen manufactures show a marked reduction, iron and steel falling from $19,506,587 in 1896 to $14,788,406 in 1899; glass and chinaware, from $15,546,599 in 1896 to $12,586,192 in 1899, and woolen manufactures, from $37,109,363 in 1896 to $14,596,847 in 1899. In foodstuffs the principal increase is in sugar, the importations of that article increasing from $96,219,908 in 1896 to $108,124,877 in 1899.

The following table shows the importations in the calendar years 1896, 1898 and 1899, of the twenty great articles exceeding $10,000,000 in value, and whose aggregate value formed 75 per cent of the total importations in 1899:

	1896.	1898.	1899.
MANUFACTURERS' MATERIALS.			
Hides	$20,713,528	$39,906,307	$51,127,659
Chemicals	44,813,531	42,240,289	48,247,017
Silk, raw	16,096,681	27,173,174	42,776,678
India rubber	15,679,115	26,069,544	34,397,320
Fibers	12,336,653	17,027,079	21,308,904
Wood	19,389,579	13,863,778	18,024,509
Tin	5,848,933	8,770,221	16,746 117
Tobacco	12,636,795	10,348,160	13,994,627
Wool	22,421,414	11,586,579	11,659,614
FOODSTUFFS.			
Sugar	$96,219,908	$76,006,070	$108,124,877
Coffee	79,909,590	53,652,313	56,068,980
Fruits, nuts	18,713,262	15,496,655	20,553,022
Tea	10,753,252	9,544,978	10,934,161
Liquors	10,551,880	10,199,807	12,244,237
MANUFACTURES.			
Cottons	$30,837,699	$29,390,228	$36,572,338
Silks	21,686,849	25,284,641	27,880,683
Fiber mfs	25,521,112	24,929,377	27,312,621
Iron, steel	19,506,587	12,473,637	14,788,406
Woolen mfs	37,109,363	15,206,365	14,596,847
Glass, china	15,546,599	11,375,982	12,586,192

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

Uncle Paul is here. Five cent cigar.

Our Merchant Marine.

To the Editor of The Herald:

As a reader of The Herald I have been pleased to note your opposition to the Hanna-Payne ship subsidy scheme but I must dissent from the position you assume in regard to the subsidy proposed by J. J. Hill. In your editorial in The Herald of Jan. 24 you say: "This would encourage the extension of our foreign commerce and would build up our merchant marine."

Can you cite any nation that has ever built up a merchant navy by such government aid or for that matter by any other scheme of subsidies? The advocates of all the ship subsidy steals point to the enormous shipping interests of Great Britain as an example of what government aid can do, but the British merchant marine is not the result of subsidies. Certain lines of English fast lines are paid for carrying the mails and a few British ships are paid a yearly sum on condition that such ships be built according to certain models and be held in readiness at any time to be used in connection with the navy when the government calls for them, but the great majority of English ships are built and operated without a penny of government aid.

It is singular that no editor or public speaker, in behalf of the great common people, refers to the glorious era of American shipping which came to an end in the later '50s. Fifty to seventy years ago America led the world in both the building and sailing of ships. The American flag distanced all others in every sea and harbor of the world. The tonnage of American vessels equaled one-half of that of all other nations combined, yet there was no subsidy paid for carrying the Stars and Stripes. During that proud period of our young republic all that Americans asked was a fair field and no favor. The American merchant then could buy his ship where he pleased, but this liberty did not kill off the home ship-building interests. Our people built not only the ships that sailed under the American flag, but we built vessels for foreign shippers. Is there any reason why we cannot under the same conditions of freedom again become the leading maritime nation?

But so long as America pursues the deadly policy of restriction and government bounties we shall remain a pigmy among nations so far as our marine interests are concerned. Let the bars be thrown down and give absolute freedom; then will our merchant marine spring up. To permit the purchase of foreign built ships to be sailed under our flag would not mean that our merchant vessels would be of foreign build. It would simply mean that our ship builders would compete with foreign builders just as our farmers and manufacturers in other lines do. There is no reason why the American ship builder cannot outdo his foreign rival now as well as did his predecessor fifty or sixty years ago.

Am I right, and if not, why not?

J. H. SHEETS,
Browerville, Minn., Jan. 25.

Uncle Paul is here. Five cent cigar.

HENRY IS VIGOROUS

Mayor Addresses the Voters at Hendrickson's Hall on Garfield Avenue.

HUGO IS VACILLATING

Says He Changes His Mind In a Week---Urges Johnson's Election.

Last night in Hendrickson's hall, on Garfield avenue, Mayor Truelsen spoke to a large and enthusiastic audience composed entirely of working men. The room was cold, the windows were etched with a heavy frost, and for some time the audience sat shivering beneath upturned overcoat collars, but politically it was anything but a "frost." The mayor was right in his old stamping ground, for the Fifth precinct of the Sixth ward was the banner precinct of the city in the first water fight with only four or five votes against the principles the mayor contended for.

A. J. Beers did the honors as chairman of the meeting and introduced Thomas J. McKeon as the first speaker, who led up to the introduction of the mayor in a neat and appropriate speech, saying that Mayor Truelsen needed no encomium before such an audience, because he had been an honored and respected citizen of Duluth for more than thirty years. He had been prominent in the political life of the city and county for a number of years, and it seemed needless to say anything in regard to his qualifications, which every voter in the Sixth ward knew so well and had endorsed by big majorities time and again. He said that the plain people were not slow to recognize the worth of such a man, and then he gave a brief review of the history of Mayor Truelsen's fight for pure water. Referring to the "corrupt police department" feature of the Republican campaign, Mr. McKeon, amid great enthusiasm, branded it as the last resort to a desperate cause.

A convention of knockers turned loose in a boiler factory could not have made a noisier demonstration than the greeting given the mayor as he stepped forward to do his stunt in spellbinding. He gave the audience the billowy, rotund smile, and the audience gave him the glad hand with a spirit that raised the temperature in the room about 10 degrees. The mayor said in part:

"Gentlemen, I thank you for this greeting. It is not the first time that I have come before you in this hall. I see before me many of the men that I spoke to here during the first water fight. You all remember how this precinct went at that time. (Cheers.) When the votes were counted there were only four or five votes in this whole Garfield avenue district in favor of purchasing the plant, and, gentlemen, you should feel proud that this was the banner precinct against that steal. (More cheers.)

"That was the first time that I came before you, and you know what I promised you at that time and what we have done since. It's all an old story now, and we need not go into the water fight to any great extent. When you elected me to be your mayor we were passing through a panic. Duluth was heavily in debt, and we were fortunate indeed to float those bonds to build the water system and give you men work, for you had none at that time, you will remember. Now, where was Mr. Hugo during all that time? Why, he was on the other side voting and working to purchase the water plant for $2,106,000, and when you knocked that out he worked to purchase it for $1,856,000. The other side was working in the interest of the corporations, but they did not succeed. Now, in the face of this, gentlemen, I ask you, is Mr. Hugo the kind of a man you want to elect as mayor? (Voice: "Nit.") No, gentlemen, not in a thousand years. (Laughter.) When the Republicans put Mr. Hugo up on a municipal ownership platform they didn't mean it. If they did mean anything by that plank, do you suppose for an instant that they would have nominated a man who had fought against municipal ownership all his life?

"Would you trust a man that you knew was opposed to municipal ownership for years and would then change over as soon as he was nominated for office? In his speech accepting the Republican nomination he said that he was in favor of owning the street railway system fourteen years hence, and the telephone system five years from now, but for the present was opposed to the issue of any more bonds. We are electing a mayor for two years only, and what do we care what Mr. Hugo favors fourteen years from now? (Laughter).

"I took occasion to call attention to the fact out at West Duluth the other evening that Mr. Hugo, in his speech of acceptance, said he was opposed to issuing any more bonds, and that municipal ownership without bonds was an impossibility, and you can imagine my surprise when, the next evening Mr. Hugo came out and repudiated his convention speech, said he was in favor of issuing bonds. (Laughter). Somebody must have told him something. (Great laughter). But, gentlemen, can you trust a man that changes like that in a week? It proves that they don't believe in the municipal ownership plank. I tell you a man has got to stand by his promises, and make his promises in all sincerity, or he is going to get tangled up sometime. I made you promises four years ago and you reversed a Republican majority of 3000 and gave me a majority of 800. (Cheers). They had the money, but we had the votes. (Laughter). It is the same this campaign. The corporations are furnishing them with a corruption fund, but men you have the power in your own hands to shape the destiny of this great city, and don't throw away your right of suffrage.

"We have won the first victory for municipal ownership, but it is only the first step in the right direction. You remember that I told you two years ago that there would probably not be a reduction in water and gas rates, but our plant has been more successful than we at first thought. The first eleven months the net profit was $25,000, and the last six months the net profit has been $20,000. Think of that, gentlemen, and then ask yourselves whether or not you can afford to abandon municipal ownership. I think I know your answer. We will not give in till all public utilities are owned by the people. We will save you $40,000 in water and gas rates in a very short time, and that $40,000 will be in your pockets instead of the pockets of corporations.

"Now have you heard Mr. Hugo say anything one way or the other about the charter? This is an important matter, and a man that has no ideas on the subject is incompetent to do your business as mayor of the city. I would like to know how he stands on this important question? When he hears what I have just said he will probably come out in favor of the charter. (Laughter).

"Now, gentlemen, if you vote for me, vote for the charter also. It provides that no franchise can be let in the future without the consent of a popular vote, and, gentlemen, it is to your interest to protect yourselves for the future by adopting such a provision. And if you elect me, also elect Otto Johnson, your candidate for alderman. (Cheers). He has lived among you for many years, and as you all know he is an honest and capable man in every way."

CATARRH AND COLDS RELIEVED IN 10 TO 60 MINUTES.—One short puff of the breath through the blower supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves instantly, and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness. 5 cents. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street, Smith & Smith's.—20.

PILING UP TESTIMONY

Nothing But Praise From All Sources.

Stands High In the Estimation of Those Who Have Tested Its Merits.

There is no doubt whatever as to the merits of Morrow's Kid-ne-oids judging from the good results obtained right here in this city. Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are used daily by many citizens, and they all testify without any hesitancy about the great good they have received by the use of this great kidney preparation. Kid-ne-oids will positively cure kidney backache, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness and all urinary disordered condition of the kidneys. Another citizen adds his testimony as follows:

Mr. E. A. Mitchell, civil engineer, of 217 East Second street, says: "I was troubled with kidney backache for some time. Whenever I caught cold my back was quite lame and stiff and ached very badly. I used Morrow's Kid-ne-oids, according to directions, and was quickly relieved of kidney backache, and it has not returned since. A severe cold does not affect my back now."

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are not pills, but Yellow Tablets, and sell at 50 cents a box at all drug stores, and at S. F. Boyce's drug store.

Mailed on receipt of price. Manufactured by John Morrow & Co., Chemists, Springfield, Ohio.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received at our office until 12 o'clock noon Thursday, Feb. 1st, next for the furnishing and driving of piling for foundation of our new warehouses on Lake avenue. Plans and specifications for the work may be seen at the office of our architects, Palmer, Hall & Hunt, Lonsdale building, Duluth. The right to reject any and all bids is expressly reserved. Mark envelope, "Bid for Piling Foundation." Address

THE MARSHALL-WELLS HARDWARE CO.

—Duluth, Jan. 20, 1900.

AMUSEMENTS.

"SHENANDOAH."

Jacob Litt's stupendous revival of Bronson Howard's great war drama, "Shenandoah," which will be presented at the Lyceum tonight and tomorrow night, is one of the most magnificent spectacles ever presented upon the stage. The past few months have endeared the flag to all sections of the country, and the deeds of valor of the American army have brought the flush of pride to all American cheeks. In telling the story of "Shenandoah" the author has depicted some of the stirring scenes of our history, from the bombardment of Fort Sumpter to the battle of Cedar Creek, when Sheridan made his famous ride to Winchester. Mr. Litt has left nothing undone to make his revival one of the noteworthy events in the history of our stage.

"UNDER THE RED ROBE."

"Under the Red Robe," a dramatization by Edward Rose, of Stanley Weyman's romantic novel by the same name, will be seen at the Lyceum Monday evening. The play is of the type of "Cyrano de Bergerac" and others of that character. It is being played under the management of Julius Cahn by a company headed by Paul Cazeneuve, who plays the part of Gil de Berault.

It's folly to suffer from that horrible plague of the night, itching piles. Doan's Ointment cures, quickly and permanently. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Twentieth Century Club Mourns.

At a meeting of the Twentieth Century club yesterday afternoon the following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved, that we, the officers of the Twentieth Century club, and as chairmen of its various departments, desire to place on record our profound sense of the great loss of our co-laborer, Mrs. Sabrie G. Akin, and we desire to extend to her bereaved family our sympathy.

"Mrs. Akin has, since the formation of the club, occupied the office of corresponding secretary; she has faithfully fulfilled her duties in this office and has also been ever ready to further the interests of the club in other than her official capacity. Her clear head made her valuable in its councils; and her warm heart and ever ready sympathy endeared her to those that came into intercourse with her. We shall long miss the gentle dignity of her presence.

"Resolved, that a copy of the above resolutions and minutes be sent to Mr. Akin and to the bereaved mother; be inserted in our local papers and be spread upon the records of our club.

"MRS. H. C. MARSHALL,
"President."

ELECTIONS TO DOMINION HOUSE.

The Liberals Get Much the Best of Them.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 26.—Elections for the Dominion house of commons were held in several constituencies in Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba yesterday. Four straight Liberals, two Independent Liberals and one Conservative were returned. In Quebec, H. Bourassa, Liberal, was returned in Larbi; A. Burshi, Liberal, in Berthier county; V. Geoffrion, Liberal, in Chambly, McIntosh, Conservative, in Sherbrooke county, and in Lothbiniere, Fortier (Independent Liberal), was returned over the straight Liberal candidate. In Winnipeg, E. Martin, Independent Liberal, won by a small majority over a labor candidate.

MONEY IS IN SIGHT

Funds For the United States Flour Milling Company Reported Assured.

A RUFFLE APPEARS

McIntyre Shows Some Feeling Against Urban---Loring Talks Turkey.

Nek York, Jan. 26.—The Herald says: It was announced last night that the plans for providing working capital for the United States Flour Milling company were practically sure of success and that A. C. Loring, manager of the Northwestern Milling company, of Minneapolis, would return to his home, leaving this city this morning, fully convinced that there will be no further difficulty in raising the $1,250,000 required by the mills of Minneapolis under his control as a working capital.

George Urban, Jr., of Buffalo, president of the United States Flour Milling company, also will leave New York tonight for his home, and it is said that before his departure he will sign papers which will bring to the treasury of the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling company the funds required.

President Urban said that he did not look for any further difficulty and he was convinced that the minority stockholders of the Northwestern Milling company would be satisfied with any arrangement which the majority might make. These statements were made by him in the presence of Jacob Ames, of Syracuse, and Thomas A. McIntyre, vice president and secretary respectively of the United States Flour Milling company. Later, at a time when President Urban was not present, Mr. McIntyre said:

"There is no minority interest in Western Milling company. I am not responsible for what President Urban says, and when he spoke of the outstanding shares of stock, he did not know what he was talking about. The stock has been purchased by me for a friend. I shall take it up when I get the money."

When asked how soon the trust would be ready to take the public into its confidence and announce what arrangements have been made in the way of providing a working capital, Mr. McIntyre said:

"I shall probably make a statement in a few days, though I cannot say positively that it shall be so. Everything is moving along smoothly and satisfactorily. We have borrowed money for the purchase of raw material and I know of no company that has not done the same thing. However, we are ready to meet any debts which we may have contracted. We do need working capital, and are going to get it."

A. C. Loring, of Minneapolis, who has been an official of the United States Flour Milling company, resigned all of his offices in connection with that concern on Wednesday afternoon and at a meeting held yesterday was elected president of the Northwestern Milling company of Minneapolis. At that meeting it was also ordered that there should be an amalgamation of the Minneapolis Flour Manufacturing company and the Northwestern Milling company, giving the plant in Minneapolis eight mills with a total daily capacity of about 17,000 barrels.

Mr. Loring surprised his associates in New York by his independence. He is said to have informed them, that while he was willing to work in full harmony it was necessary for capital to be provided, and that if it could not be obtained in New York on good terms, he would be able to get it in the Northwest. In any event, he wanted it understood that the mills under his control were to be operated with the idea of producing a profit, and not for the purpose of making good the losses in the operation of other mills.

As a result of Mr. Loring's position, it is understood that the Empire State mills at Syracuse, two in number; the mill of the Urban company, in Buffalo; the Daisy Roller mill, of Milwaukee, and the Duluth Roller mill, of Milwaukee, will be permanently closed down, while the six mills at the head of Lake Superior will be operated only during those months when the lakes are open to navigation.

TIME IS RIPE.

Conciliatory Policy, It Is Declared, Will End Trouble In Philippines.

New York, Jan. 26.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manilla says: The war in the Philippines is over. No further surrender can be hoped for. The danger in the present situation is that a bloody feud may arise between the American army and the Filipinos. This danger can be greatly lessened by action by congress, which is now imperative, outlining the policy of the government in the Philippines. It is likely that many insurgents are still holding out for the very terms which congress will be willing to give.

The time is ripe for a conciliatory policy, allowing the Filipinos to have some say as to the nature of the government under which they will be obliged to live.

POSTAL OFFICIALS SQUABBLE.

Disagree Over Fumigating Mails at Canada Line.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 26.—A special to the Oregonian from Spokane says: International authorities have clashed over the quarantine declared by British Columbia against Eastern Washington mails on account of smallpox. Since Tuesday all mails over the Spokane Falls & Northern have been tied up at Northport, at the boundary. Canadian officials say Americans must fumigate the mails. Americans insist that the Canadians disinfect it. The matter was referred to Washington and the postmaster general refuses to give orders to disinfect the mails on this side. The Canadians are referring the matter to Ottawa and the dispute is now being waged between the American and Canadian postoffice officials. Meantime, tons of mail are being stacked up at Northport.

PENSION MEASURE.

Washington, Jan. 26.—A favorable report was yesterday made by the senate comittee on pensions on Senator McBride's bill extending the provisons of the act of 1892, giving pensions to the survivors of the Black Hawk war; to the survivors of the early Indian wars of Oregon, California, Texas, Florida and other states.

COLLIER LOST.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 26.—The steel collier Miami, belonging to the Pacific Coast company, was wrecked on a reef, near Oyster bay, on the east shore of Vancouver island. She is a total loss, as she broke in two and went to the bottom. Her entire crew were saved. She was on her way to San Francisco with 4000 tons of coal when the accident occurred. The loss is estimated at $250,000, with $10,000 additional for the cargo.

"Neglected colds make fat graveyards." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup helps men and women to a happy, vigorous old age.

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS, THE

Famous Shoe Store,

111 West Superior Street.

STILL LOWER GO THE PRICES!

There's no let up here. There's lots to sell and little time to sell it. Orders are. Have no mercy for price or pedigree. Make price shocks that'll tumble 'em out. Price tells and here are telling prices.

Boys' Shoes.

All our $2 Boys' School Shoes on sale at $1.48

All $1.50 Boys' Shoes on sale at $1.19

Boys' $1.25 Shoes, all sizes, on sale at 89c

Boys' Shoe Pacs, worth $1.25 a few pairs, at 75c

Boys' long black German Sox, worth 60c, on sale at 49c

Ladies' Small Size Rubbers 15c

Little Gent's Shoes.

Little Gent's $1 School Shoes, sizes 9 to 13½ 79c

Little Gent's Satin Calf School Shoes, sale price 98c

Men's Gold Seal Alaskas, sizes 6 and 6 1-2, worth $1 21c

Ladies' small size $1.25 Storm Alaskas sale price 59c

Ladies' Storm Alaskas, worth $1.25, sale price 98c

Men's Gold Seal Rubbers $1.50

Men's $3.50 thick soled—leather lined Box Calf Shoes, at $2.69

Men's small size patent leather Congress, worth $5 and $6 a pair, old style, at 98c

½ Price

Ladies' Shoes.

200 pairs Ladies' $4 Shoes, all sizes, new styles, all go at $2

50 pairs Ladies' Slippers and Oxfords, worth $1.50 and $2.00, small sizes 49c

150 pairs small size Ladies' Shoes, worth $3.00 to $5.00 a pair 69c

All our Men's and Women's $5.00 Shoes, at $3.48

All our Men's and Women's $4 Shoes, at $2.98

Men's Shoes

200 pairs Men's wet weather Shoes, leather lined; worth $3, sale price $1.98

All our $2 and $2.50 Shoes—heavy soles, go at $1.69

150 pairs Ladies' Box Calf Shoes, narrow toes, worth $3 to $4 a pair, sale price—

$1.39 a pair.

Hand Welt Shoes, worth $3.50—newest styles, just received, at $2.69

Skating Shoes.

Ladies' $3 high cut skating shoes, made of box calf, sale price

$2.29

All our $1.25 and $1.40 Misses' Shoes on sale at 98c

All our $1.75 kid Box Calf School and Dress Shoes, on sale at $1.39

All our $2 and $2.50 Shaft—Pierce Shoes, on sale at $1.69

Child's $1.25 Kid Shoes, sizes 8 1-2 to 11, go at 89c

Child's 90c Lace Shoes, sizes 8 to 11, sale price 69c

Child's 85c Lace Shoes, sizes 6 to 8, sale price 59c

Infants' 35c Tan Shoes, sale price 15c

Child's Shoes, sizes 6 to 8 49c

100 pairs Misses' $2.00 Shoes all A, B and C widths, sale price

98c

MISSISSIPPI RIVER PEARLS.

Some of Very Great Value Have Been Found.

In less than three years clam digging in the upper reaches of the Mississippi river has developed from an occasional pursuit into a science. The bivalves taken up resemble the salt water article as much as a rhinoceros resembles an elephant. They are not fit to eat, they look raw, even when some adventurous tenderfoot boils them, and they have a taste weirdly compounded of catfish and musk. They are in reality mussels, and they are wanted not for their meat, but for the beautiful mother-of-pearl linings of the shells, from which buttons and hundreds of fancy articles are made. A thousand men are engaged in this new industry, most of them working on their own hook, and they make from $40 to $125 a month, according to their facilities and application.

The shells when dried are sold by the ton to the local concerns that are known as button factories, though they do not often make buttons. They are in reality polishing shops and are fitted up with a vast number of steam driven wheels and brushes, emery circles, etc., for smoothing the interiors of the shells and grinding off the rough outer covering. This material is shipped East to factories where buttons are made, as well as hundreds of other useful and, in many cases, beautiful articles, says a New York Sun correspondent. Clam shells from the upper reaches of the Mississippi river are turned into shirt buttons, the big buttons, sometimes as big as a silver dollar, that are used on women's cloaks, cuff buttons, mother-of-pearl arabesques with which brushes and combs are to be inlaid, backs of pocket-knives, shirt studs, cheap scarf pins, buckles, ear rings, bracelets and even finger rings. It requires close examination by an expert to tell this mother-of-pearl from the genuine South Sea article, and there is practically no difference in structure or appearance. Some of it is dull, and refuses to show the opaline tints, no matter what the amount of preparatory process to which it may be subjected, but much of it is exceedingly handsome and primarily as useful as any other form of mother-of-pearl. Opportunity to work in material of this sort has developed a good deal of art among the dwellers on the river's banks, and some of the household ornaments fashioned from the interiors of clam shells by Western men and women would not be out of place in drawing rooms. There is in the house of a Norwegian cattle-raiser near Viroqua, Wis., a black walnut table, inlaid with these clam bits, and it is a marvel of taste and delicate painstaking workmanship. It was done by a cobbler of Lynxville, a crook-shouldered fellow named Faluzzi, commonly called Fuzzy, and its owner would not take $500 for it. The man put in the odd hours of one year inserting the tiny bits and got $75 from his patron.

The most picturesque feature of the industry is the constant looking for pearls. Thousands upon thousands of clams are opened and examined carefully for every fair pearl that is discovered, yet a find of almost any sort is apt to pay the searcher for his trouble. The pearls are common enough, but generally they are not larger than a mustard seed, and are valueless. Not infrequently one is found that will fetch in its raw state from $4 to $10, and instances are many of even greater treasure troves. Almost every man who works at the business has a pearl of some sort carefully wrapped in cotton batting and stored away, and he will pull this out when a stranger is around and make believe to polish it on his handkerchief and blow on it and put it away with an air of mystery. He will be found willing to sell it, if properly approached, but it is not often that he has any correct idea of its value. He is apt to go more by size than by luster and color. For this reason the clammers are often victimized by purchasers sent into the district by jewelry firms of Chicago and St. Paul who have come to know that a bargain may sometimes be picked up at the base of the Mississippi bluffs.

The most valuable pearl taken from a clam shell on the Mississippi river was sold ultimately to a New York jeweller for $3500 and is believed now to be in a private collection. The man who found it, Antoine Perrilat, a woodchopper in the summer months, kept it secreted for some weeks, realizing that it was of great value, but having no approximate idea of its real worth. Finally, having gone to Muscatine, Iowa, he met a man from a Chicago jewelry house who was prowling about for pearls. To this man Antoine showed his treasure. It was a large pure-white pearl, pear-shaped and beautifully proportioned, of the purest quality, and, in certain lights, showing a distinct rose shade. First $200 was offered to the French woodman, but he refused it, though it seemed an enormous amount to him. He shook his head at $225, $250, $260, $300, $350, $400, $450, $500, and closed at last for $600 cash paid in hand into his calloused palm in the shape of thirty round, yellow, shining double-eagles, 'mo puttier," as he said, "zen anny pairl." He bought two additional teams and wagons with his capital and is now prosperous on firewood, the only fuel used in this region.

He is not the only lucky finder in Iowa and Wisconsin, however, by a hundred or so. It is not often that a river pearl is valuable enough to make it talked about in the little towns, but it occasionally happens that in an insignificant looking mussel that there is a jewel that is worth thousands of tons of shells. One white pearl, found near here last fall, went to a St. Paul buyer for $350. A yellow beauty, dug from a clam bed fifteen miles up the river brought $330. A negro boatman, taking a holiday, and clamming for amusement, found a rose-colored globular pearl for which he got $400 in St. Louis. There has been, so far as the records go, but one black pearl discovered. It was taken near Prairie du Chien, within 600 yards of the bank on which Antoine found his $600-wonder and was sold for exactly the sum he received for his $600. Its finder was an old Irishman named McGuffin, who has been a wanderer up and down the stream for the past forty years. The man who bought it was from Milwaukee and said he was a private collector. No one knows what has become of this pearl.

BRIDE ON THE AUCTION BLOCK.

The aristocracy of the Osage Indians in the Indian Territory are looking forward to the marriage of Mary Corndropper, the only daughter of ex-Chief Frank Corndropper, with great pleasure. According to the custom in vogue among the Osages from time immemorial, she will be sold to the highest bidder, the compensation being made in ponies. Chief Corndropper lives about forty-five miles southwest of this city, and, owing to his former official capacity, is one of the best-known Indian braves in the Territory, says an Independent, Kan., correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Of course, he and his wife are full-bloods, and as only full-bloods can intermarry in this tribe, only that class of Osages will be allowed to bid on the girl. Mary is an exceptionally good-looking squaw; she is 23 years old, but has not much education. She has been twice before sold in marriage, and because of her beauty, brought "heaps of ponies" both times. Her first husband was Tall Chief, who paid 400 ponies. John Logan, a prominent member of the Osage council, was the second husband, and he paid 300 ponies. Both marriages proved unhappy, and separation followed. This is why she is to be put upon the block again.

In accordance with an ironclad rule among this tribe the parents of the competing young men will have to do the bidding, and the bride, who will be arrayed in blankets trimmed with silks and beads of the gaudiest colors, principally scarlet, will announce the result by riding into the arms of the successful bidder. The marriage ceremony is then completed by the parents of the bride taking her into the house, where she will be stripped of all her clothing, which will then be torn in two and divided equally between the parents of the bride and the groom, who will retain them as long as the couple live happily together.

After the marriage ceremony a big feast will be had in which many beeves will be consumed and the festivities will be concluded with a dance lasting three days. About 300 guests will be invited to attend the wedding and dance. Miss Mary, like the rest of her tribe, is quite rich, and 1200 acres of land will go to her husband as soon as they are wedded. The couple will live with the bride's parents.

WHAT GOODWIN PAID FOR HIS WIFE.

Mrs. Maxime Elliott Goodwin preserves in an expensive frame, under a glass cover, a telegram from Mr. Goodwin which cost the actor many thousands of dollars, and incidentally led to his marriage and his subsequent settling down. It was sent just before Mr. Goodwin's latest trip to Australia, on which trip he became engaged, matrimonially, to his wife, says the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post. Mr. Goodwin needed a leading woman to accompany him to the antipodes, and his manager went to Miss Elliott, who had just left Daly's company, and prevailed upon her to accept the vacant place. The decision was telegraphed at once to Goodwin, who answered with this query:

"All right; but isn't she too tall?"

When Miss Elliott saw this reply she declined the offer with equal promptness, and immediately left for San Francisco to take the leading place in a stock company. But Mr. Goodwin, with the proverbial changeability of genius, regretted his query almost as soon as he had made it, and he followed Miss Elliott to San Francisco the next week. There he saw her play, and with impetuous eloquence he persuaded her to go with his company. But it cost him $2500 to the San Francisco manager, the privilege of producing Mr. Goodwin's plays on the coast at a reduced royalty, double the salary he had first promised Miss Elliott and a place in his company for Miss Elliott's sister.

TRICKS IN SERVING SUBPOENAS.

A Server Who Took Delight in Corraling Defendants.

"The best subpoena server that ever came into my office was a scamp who was well educated and well born and did the work because he enjoyed it," said an old school criminal lawyer, relates the New York Sun. "This fellow, whose first name was Dick, who was generally known as Slippery Dick, might have achieved success in anything that he devoted himself to, but his disposition was such that he found pleasure in bringing disappointment to other people. He was thoroughly vicious in this way. He would have been a good torturer in the days of thumb screws. He always asserted that he was a graduate of a big Eastern college and I think that he told the truth. His ingenuity was wonderful and because of it his career as a subpoena server was ended.

"Dick had many of the qualities which are attributed to Sherlock Holmes, but he said that the detective line didn't interest him. The criminal was always expecting arrest, and when it came was not very much surprised. The person who had avoided the service of papers, however, was always very angry when circumvented, and in that fact was Dick's greatest reward. My office in those days was in Center street not far from the old Tombs and I had a good many divorce and alimony cases which were frequently difficult to handle. My clients were not from the upper circles of society, but as I was not able to choose I took everything that came along. The first case in which I employed Dick was that of an actor whose wife had obtained a divorce who had not paid up his alimony. He had some property and I was anxious to serve papers on him, but I never could catch him. He made his headquarters in New Jersey or Connecticut as suited his purpose and nearly every Sunday he came to New York to visit friends. He took mighty good care, however, to leave the state before midnight and I, of course, couldn't serve my papers on Sunday. I tried every old dodge I could think of to detain him in New York until Monday morning, but he was too clever to be caught by them. This hide-and-seek game had been going on for six months when Slippery Dick came into my office and asked for work. He showed me letters from a score of lawyers commending him for work done and he asserted that he had never failed in any case that had been given to him. I considered this actor's case as hopeless, and I turned the papers over to him.

"'If you can serve those papers,' said I, 'you will accomplish something that has floored every server and I can give you other work.'

"'This is an easy one. I'll serve your man next Monday morning if he comes to town,' he said.

"I had forgotten the case when a messenger came to me early on the next Monday morning and asked me to come to the Jefferson Market police court on important business at 9 o'clock. When I reached the court and looked over the line of prisoners I was amazed to see among them my new subpoena server and the actor on whom I wanted to serve the papers. The server's face was scratched and the actor's clothes were torn. When they were brought before the police magistrate each made a charge of assault against the other. The justice talked to them and then they withdrew their assault charges and got off with a fine of $5 each for disorderly conduct. Dick followed the actor out of court and served the papers on him in the street. I never saw a man rage as that actor did. He may have been quoting some old part but did it well. The server looked as happy as his vicious face would permit. He had met the actor at 8 o'clock the night before, hurrying to get a train at the Grand Central to take him up to Connecticut. Without any warning the server pitched into him with a swinging blow in the face and in five minutes the two men were surrounded by a crowd that filled the street. Each accused the other of assault when the police arrived and both were arrested. The actor could not get bail at that hour, and the scheme to hold him over on a criminal charge worked all right. It was a simple dodge, and it has been worked since, but to this process server is due the credit of devising it. He did a lot of work for me at one time and another and frequently he would decline to tell me the methods of his service.

"'They are my stock in trade,' he would say proudly, 'and if I give them away some other fellow would practice them.'

"I had a lot of collection work for one of the big installment payment houses and in these cases Dick was invaluable. Most of these debts had been contracted by negro servant girls for jewelry and it was notoriously hard to collect them. If they were employed in flat houses they would spy a server two floors below and decline to let him in. My server, however, never failed to reach them and I often speculated on what his scheme was. It was exposed by an accident. One day, seven years ago, a messenger came to my office and told me that my process server was laid up in a New York hospital with two broken legs. I went up to see him and he told me his story. He had found a successful way of serving papers on colored servant girls by going up in the dumb waiter if they were employed in a flat. He would whistle up the tube about the time the ice man was expected and when the colored woman answered 'What is it?' he would call out 'Ice,' and then getting on the dumb waiter he would assist in pulling it up. He had discovered that the average colored woman would tug away at a dumb waiter without looking at it. His arrival in the place where the ice ought to be occasionally frightened some of them so that they were willing to give up their jewelry at once. It seems, however, that Dick had worked his dumb waiter plan to reach a colored woman employed in Twenty-eighth street. Just as the dumb waiter had reached the fourth floor and he was ready to get out the mistress of the flat stuck her head into the shaft and seeing a man on the waiter she screamed. Dick was so surprised that he let go of the rope and down went the dumb waiter, coming to a stop in the cellar with a jolt that broke both his legs. That was the explanation of his being in the hospital. He never was able to walk without crutches after that and the last I heard of him he was in Chicago living by his wits. That fellow was a genius in his line and it was fortunate for society that he didn't select burglary instead of serving lawyers' papers for his field of work."

THE HORSE LEARNED THE TRICK.

The manager of the Maine Provision and Cold Storage company, Mr. Vose, has a gray horse, which knows as much as any animal in the city, not excepting the fire department horses, as his owner thinks, says the Portland Daily News.

The company stables its horses on Fore street, and Mr. Vose's horse is also kept there. To do away with the necessity of hiring a man to go to the stable at 4 o'clock every morning to feed these horses, an ingenious device was arranged which answered every purpose until the arrival of the gray horse. The device consisted of two alarm clocks which were set to go off at 4 o'clock. A heavy weight was so arranged that when the alarm started the weight would drop and pull a wire which opened the trap doors and the feed then came tumbling down into the mangers of the horses.

After the arrival of the gray horse it was noticed that all of the horses became very hungry long before noon each day. This could not be accounted for until someone stood watch to see what was the occasion for the state of affairs. The watcher soon learned. After the horses were fed at night and had eaten all that was given them, the gray horse reached up, and, taking the wire in his mouth, pulled upon it. Down came into the mangers the feed that was intended to fall at 4 o'clock. Of course the horses proceeded to eat it at once, and before noon were very hungry. A man now feeds the horses at 4 o'clock and the gray horse pulls the wire in vain.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Chancellor is reliable. Winecke & Doerr's leading 10-cent cigar.

GRAIN-O BRINGS RELIEF

To the coffee drinker. Coffee drinking is a habit that is universally indulged in and almost as universally injurious. Have you tried Grain-O? It is almost like coffee, but the effects are just the opposite. Coffee upsets the stomach, ruins the digestion, affects the heart and disturbs the whole nervous system. Grain-O tones up the stomach, aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. There is nothing but nourishment in Grain-O. It can't be otherwise. 15 and 25 cents per package.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

FOURTEEN PAGES--SECTION ONE--Pages 1 to 8

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

$13.50 Buys This Good Sideboard....

This is far from the ordinary sideboard at the price, being of superior construction, from choice selected ash, nicely carved and ornamented. The drawers are all fitted with easy running guides, which makes them work perfectly at all times. It is 6 feet 2 inches wide, with large base top, 42 by 21 inches, with beveled mirror 24 by 14 inches. Silver drawer lined with velvet, also a napkin drawer and large tablecloth drawer. Two large closets in lower part of base. We show other boards at $15.00, $16.50, $18.00, $20.00 and $25.00, all special values.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD...

$25 worth of Goods—$5 a month
$40 worth of Goods—$6 a month
$50 worth of Goods—$7 a month
$60 worth of Goods—$8 a month
$75 worth of Goods—$9 a month
$100 worth of Goods—$10 a month

FRENCH & BASSETT,
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

SOME SAMPLE SNAPS—

321 East Sixth street—two houses and barn.........$550
1104 East Fourth street—Modern house, cost $3000...$2000
Elegant home, East First street, near Eleventh avenue—Hot water heat—Hardwood finish and floors—House alone cost $6500—now.........$6600
131 and 136 Piedmont avenue—Double house—modern—rent $64 per month—House cost over $9000.........$5500
Nice 50-foot lot on Jefferson street.........$250
SUPERIOR STREET PROPERTY—We have the best bargain in city.
Some lots near Twentieth avenue west at half their value.
ENDION DIVISION—Several elegant corners at low price.
ACRES—Now is a good time to pick up some cheap.
HOUSES in all parts of city at less than cost to build now—LOT THROWN IN!

Houses, Offices and Stores to Rent. MONEY TO LOAN.
Stryker, Manley & Buck.

Offices Duluth & West Duluth
H·E·Smith & Co.
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

Office—Palladio Building and West Duluth Bank Building.
See us Before Negotiating Securities.

A Pair of Eyes Worth Having....

Are worth saving. The only sure way of retaining their usefulness and beauty is to take care of them when the eyesight is defective by having them fitted with proper lenses. Our fine glasses are not only helps to the sight, but add to the beauty of the expression. Let us test your sight and fit it with proper glasses.

C. D. TROTT, Optician, 329 West Superior Street.

Campaign Printing

Candidates for office will want the THE UNION LABEL placed on their compaign literature. We can furnish it. QUICK TIME

Peachey & Lounsberry, PRINTERS.
15 Second Avenue West. 'Phone 336.

Here is Your Chance.....

33⅓% Discount on our Beautiful Line of Calendars.

Chamberlain & Taylor's,
323 West Superior Street.

Wedding Invitations, Announcements and Calling Cards

In the latest styles. Dance Invitations, Programs and all kinds of society printing. Rubber Stamps, Seals and Stencils.

CONSOLIDATED STAMP AND PRINTING CO.,
7 PHOENIX BLOCK.

DOCK PROPERTY FOR SALE...

John A. Stephenson, 104-5 Providence Building.

Paris Exposition!

Professor Romieux will him self look after young people trusted to his care.

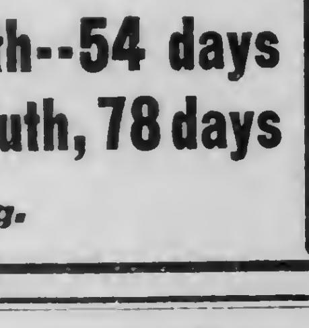
First Excursion--Duluth to Duluth--54 days
Second Excursion, Duluth to Duluth, 78 days

Room 516 Burrows Building.

Leave at Home.....

Ely

One of our photographs of yourself and you may be sure you will not be forgotten. Our perfect likenessess will give you pleasure and convey messages of affection while you are absent. A large size at a small price—well made, too. 7 E. Superior St.



DISASTER RUMORED

Reports In London That Buller's Forces Are In Full Retreat.

WAR OFFICE IS MUM

Officials Will Not Confirm or Deny---Mafeking Is Reported Relieved.

London, Jan. 27.—The defense committee of the cabinet met at the war office this afternoon, Lord Salisbury presiding.

In connection with the meeting of the defense committee of the cabinet today the rumor was reiterated that the war office is concealing the gravest kind of news from the Upper Tugela river.

> The report even goes so far as to say the forces of Gen. Buller are in full retreat. It is impossible to confirm or deny the reports, as the officials maintain silence as to the rumors. They say they have nothing for publication. It is evident, however, from the office announcements that the casualties reported by Gen. Buller occurred in Gen. Lyttleton's brigade, which apparently was not engaged at Spion Kop, that there has been severe fighting not reported.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the chancellor of the exchequer, came to London purposely to attend the defense committee meeting, and Joseph Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, gave up other engagements for the same reason.

Lord Wolseley, the commander-in-chief of the forces, was also present at the meeting.

Lorenzo Marques, Delagoa Bay, Friday, Jan. 26.—It is reported on good Transvaal authority that Mafeking was relieved Tuesday, Jan. 23.

DISCREDIT BERLIN RUMORS.

British War Office Has No News Corroborating It.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—Some of the papers here claim to have a telegram from Pretoria saying that Gen. Warren was enticed into Spion Kop, where the Boers fell upon him; that seventeen of his cannon were captured, and that Buller's hasty retreat over the Tugela river alone can save him.

The alleged Pretoria telegram adds that the British losses were 800 men killed and 1500 wounded. The dispatch comes through Brussels, and does not receive much credit in this city.

London, Jan. 27, 1:15 p. m.—The war office has no news of the catastrophe to Gen. Buller's force reported from Berlin, and discredits the story. Neither has the war office any explanation, at least for publication, for the abandonment of Spion Kop, and there were no advices in this connection from independent sources. The disposition today is to regard the evacuation as not so serious as was at first thought.

The afternoon papers describe the general dispatches as unpleasant reading for the British people, intensely mortifying to the national pride and damaging to the country's prestige, and scathingly denounce the gazetting, at the present time, of reports, which, the St. James Gazette says, "display academic frivolity not uncommonly found in combination with considerable practical incapacity, lapsing into sneering when they ought to rebuke, and filled with the slang and humor of Kipling's subalterns."

The St. James Gazette sums up its opinion as follows: "These dispatches show the folly which has prevailed throughout the period the campaign has covered and which has exacted its usual tithe of lives and men."

There are signs of important movements developing in the north of Cape Colony. Gen. French has succeeded in getting in touch with Gen. Gatacre, possibly presaging a combination of the two columns and the commencement of a concentration of forces, which is believed to be the greater work of Lord Roberts' plan of campaign.

The war office announces that the casualties reported by Gen. Buller yesterday occurred in the battalions of Gen. Lyttleton's brigade, which, so far as known at the war office, was not engaged in the capture or defence of Spion Kop. It appears, therefore, that they are additional to the considerable casualties which Gen. Buller has reported as having occurred at Spion Kop.

FIGHT ON SPION KOP ROAD.

British Fire Was Terrific But Killed No Boers.

Boer Camp, Modder Spruit, Upper Tugela river, Tuesday, Jan. 23.—The British are now endeavoring to force their way with 40,000 troops over the Spion Kop route to Ladysmith. The firing on Gen. Botha's position yesterday was terrific. The grass was fired, rocks dislodged and trenches pierced, but the battle was practically one sided, the federals only firing thirty shots. A ball from a shell landed in Gen. Botha's pocket. The only Boer casualties were some horses wounded.

The firing ceased at dark, but was resumed this morning in the vicinity of Ladysmith and here, but up to noon it lacked vigor.

CLERY WITH WARREN.

London, Jan. 27.—There is no mention here of the reports circulated in the United States that Gen. Clery has been defeated by the Boers. The last heard of Gen. Clery was that he was participating in Gen. Warren's movements.

DETACHMENT STARTS.

London, Jan. 27.—The last detachment of the infantry section of the London volunteers, numbering 134 men, were entrained this morning for Southampton, where they will embark today for Africa. The route from Wellington barracks to Nine Elms station was thronged with cheering spectators, but not in the same degree as on previous occasions, so the order of march was undisturbed. The battery section and ammunition column, completing the regiment, will leave early in February.

PARIS GIVES A SITE.

Fine Location Granted For the Statue of Washington.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The Washington Statue association, of which Mrs. Justice Field is president, and the object of which is to present to France a statue of Washington, commemorative of the gratitude of the women of America for the aid rendered to their country in its infancy and hour of need by France, has just received a concession from the municipality of Paris a site for the statue on the beautiful Place De Jena, at the intersection of the Avenue De Jena and the Avenue Du Trocadero.

The monument will be thoroughly American. The statue was modeled in this country by American sculptors and has been cast in bronze by an American company. Moreover, the pedestal was designed by an American and will be executed in American granite. The incident chosen is when Washington took command of the army at Cambridge and he is represented with uplifted sword, invoking divine aid.

The statue is equestrian, of bronze, of heroic size, being about twenty-one feet in height to the point of the sword, and is to be erected on a classic pedestal of granite fourteen feet in height.

It is designed to unveil the monument on July 3 next, the anniversary of the day on which Washington assumed command of the army. The statue has been fully paid for, but several thousand dollars are still needed for the completion of the pedestal and for the expenses incident to the unveiling, and the association hopes for the prompt cooperation of all the patriotic women of the United States in raising the additional amount required.

BRAZIL'S BLUFF

Sends a Force to Make Bolivia Live Up to Protocol.

Rio Janeiro, Jan. 27.—The Brazilian gunboats, Juruema, Jutahy Timbria and Jocantes, besides a force of troops, have been ordered to proceed to Acre to enforce the protocol agreed upon between Bolivia and Brazil and to protect all citizens.

Gen. Leite Castro has been made commander of the national guard, in place of Gen. Fernando Mendez, editor and proprietor of the Journal De Brazil.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Philip D. Armour, Jr., Son of the Chicago Packer, Dies In California.

Pasadena, Cal., Jan. 27.—News has been received of the sudden death of Philip D. Armour, Jr., at Montecito, near Santa Barbara. Young Armour was ill but twenty-four hours and his death was due to congestion of the lungs. He was but 31 years of age. He left Chicago three weeks ago in excellent health. Young Mr. Armour left Pasadena the first of last week and had been at Montecito about ten days.

A special train was engaged to take relatives and friends from Pasadena to Santa Barbara. On the advice of his physician, P. D. Armour, Sr., father of the young man, did not go, his health being delicate. Mr. Armour is standing the shock well.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—The news of the death of Philip D. Armour, Jr., youngest son of the millionaire Chicago packer, at Montecito, near Santa Barbara, Cal., came as a complete surprise, as it was known that when he left for the Pacific coast he was in the best of health. A telegram from a member of the party that accompanied young Mr. Arthur from Chicago a few weeks ago when he went to California to join his father, conveyed the information to J. Ogden Armour, a brother. At first J. Ogden Armour was inclined to believe there was an error of the report of the sudden death of his brother, as the name signed to the telegram was not that of a member of the family. But confirmatory messages came later, and he prepared to leave for California today to take charge of the funeral arrangements. He is undecided as to where the interment will be.

Philip D. Armour, Jr., with his wife and two children, aged 7 and 5, went to California two weeks ago, the purpose of their visit being apprehension for the health of Mr. Armour's oldest child, Philip D. Armour III, and a desire to be near Philip D. Armour, Sr., who had preceded them with his wife a fortnight or more.

Philip D. Armour, the elder, whose health is not of the best, had taken a residence in Pasadena, and his son went to Santa Barbara, seventy-five miles distant, believing the climate there would be of greater benefit to his child's health. Mr. Armour, the younger, leased a winter residence, and, so his family reports, he was at no time ill there until the sudden news last night of his death.

Philip Armour, Jr., was 31 years of age. He was born in Milwaukee, and when but a small child came with his parents to Chicago. He attended Phillips Andover academy and later Yale, but after two years left the university and traveled extensively in Europe. Soon after his return from Europe, and when he was barely of age, he married May, the daughter of J. T. Lester.

Mr. Armour was a member of the Chicago; the Calumet, the Athletic and Wheaton Golf clubs. He was one of the three members of the firm of Armour & Co. He was not an athlete, but always had reasonably good health, and his sudden death will cause a great surprise to all who knew him.

INTERMENT OF TECK.

London, Jan. 27.—The interment of the remains of the duke of Teck, who died Sunday last at White Lodge, Richmond Park, took place at St. George's chapel, Windsor, today. It was a simple ceremonial. Fifteen members of the royal family were present, the prince of Wales representing the queen.

GUION SENTENCED.

St. Paul, Jan. 27.—F. F. Guion was sentenced to prison for life. He confessed to the murder of James Miller.

THE WORST NOT KNOWN

Believed That the British War Office Is Holding Back Reports.

FAILURE IS FEARED

By Military Experts at London of Gen. Buller's Flanking Move.

New York, Jan. 27.—Dispatches from London say that the military experts, the newspapers and the people in the street take a gloomy view of the situation on the Tugela, it being the general belief that Gen. Buller's flanking movement has failed as completely as his frontal movement of last month. The idea prevails that the war office has bad knews which it is keeping from the public, and that the list of casualties which was given out yesterday does not cover the losses of Gen. Warren from the "annoying fire" spoken of by Gen. Buller.

Since the flanking movement began, on Jan. 10, Gen. Buller has reported 60 killed, 589 wounded and 60 missing. It is remembered how his casualty list grew from day to day after the defeat last month, and it is feared the losses of the past few days have been frightful. Gen. Buller is criticised for the form of his message, which reads as though he were trying to saddle the blame for the defeat upon Gen. Warren.

The new British reverse is likely to have a disheartening effect upon the beleagured garrison of Ladysmith, but for whom the campaign would have been conducted on a very different plan. Letters written when the siege of Ladysmith was begun were very sanguine; a letter written about the middle of December said the besieged had rations for six weeks, and, according to all reports, the food question must be pressing. The [illegible] message from Ladysmith reported twelve deaths in one day from enteric fever and dysentery.

Lord Roberts, at Cape Town, has been almost forgotten in the excitement over the fighting at the Tugela. Roberts is in no way responsible for the operations for the relief of Ladysmith, for they have been conducted under advice from the war office in London. It was said some time ago that Roberts favored leaving Ladysmith to its fate and marching on Bloemfontein, the capital of the Free State. It is said that, under Roberts' direction, there will be fighting in the western district soon, the British armies having been reinforced, and the plight of Kimberley being urgent. The suspense in London is quite as trying as at any time in the past fortnight.

The Leader says: Gen. Buller is very sorry to say that the capture of Spion Kop has been abandoned. So, we dare say, is Gen. Warren, for it knocks the bottom out of his tactics. His true tactics were to move by Acton Homes with a week's supply of ammunition and food.

The Morning Post says: The Boers appear to have no lack of men, for it turns out that the affair of Tuesday, at Chieveley, was not a British but a Boer reconnaissance, and the Boer efforts against Ladysmith have increased."

The "affair of Tuesday at Chieveley" was the discovery of unidentified troops moving around on the east of Ladysmith, reported from Chieveley—troops imagined to be British irregulars detached from Gen. Buller's column to reconnoiter."

It is understood that the house of commons will be asked to appropriate $75,000,000 to cover the war expenses up to March 31. This in addition to the $50,000,000 already appropriated. There is plain talk of multiplying these figures to cover the total expense of the war.

DRAINAGE CANAL CONVENTION.

Meeting to Discuss Red River Valley Waterway Opens.

White Rock, S. D., Jan. 27.—At the opening of the Red River Valley drainage canal convention, Edgar M. Bennett, of Bigstone City, S. D., delivered an address outlining what it is purposed to accomplish. He pointed out that by making reservoirs of Bigstone and Traverse lakes, as recommended in the 1892 report of the government engineers, the Red River valley would be delivered from floods, and the beginning would be made in a system of navigation beginning at the foot of Bigstone lake and extending 990 miles north to Lake Winnipeg, and eventually to Hudson's bay. Bigstone lake would thus be 1300 miles nearer Liverpool than Chicago, and 1400 miles nearer than Duluth. The cost of the reservoir system would be $1,000,000, but the losses by flood in the Red River valley have already been ten times that amount.

ROBBERS DO A TURN.

Make a Successful Raid on a Chicago Factory Office.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Three masked robbers entered the factory of Dr. Peter Fahrney, Sons & Co., last night, bound and gagged four employes of the concern, and blew open the safe and escaped with $1700 in currency and a considerable amount in notes and other valuable paper. The explosion shattered the safe and made a complete wreck of the office. The whole neighborhood was aroused by the detonation and shock.

Frank Murphy, chief engineer for the company, and Samuel Lower, the electrician, with two laborers, were at work in the basement when the masked trio entered. The leader of the robbers covered the workmen with two revolvers while his companions bound them with telegraph wire. One of the robbers stood guard over the prisoners for nearly an hour while his accomplices blew open the safe.

BOTH SIDES FIRM.

Troy, N. Y., Jan. 27.—The strike against the United Traction company continues. The time set by the company for its employes to return to work expired at noon today. The final proposition of the company was for 20 cents an hour for five-year men, and 18 cents for all others. The men presented two propositions, which would not be entertained by the company. The company's propositon was rejected by the employes.

ROSY FOR GOEBEL

Result In the Van Meter-Berry Contest Forecasts Victory For Him.

VAN METER SEATED

Six Democratic Members Voted With the Republicans to Seat Berry.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 27.—The case of Van Meter, Democratic, against Berry, Republican, for the latter's seat in the legislature, was decided in favor of Van Meter, by a vote of 51 to 45. This is the vote which Republicans and Democrats admit is an accurate forecast of the vote in the Goebel-Taylor contest.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 27.—As goes the vote on the Van Meter-Berry contest case in the house of representatives today so, in all probability, will go the vote in the Goebel-Taylor contest. Both Republicans and Democrats believe this, and both claim to be confident of the result, the Democrats claiming that out of 99 votes to be cast they will have 53 at the least estimate—a gain of 46 for the Republicans.

On a strict party vote there are in the house 59 Democrats, including Speaker Trimble, and 41 Republicans. Of the Democrats, Orr, Willingham, Cochran and Groder are expected to vote with the Republicans, giving them 44 sure votes, as Berry cannot vote for himself. In addition they claim Bagby, Lafferty, Weatherford, and possibly Hinton, with some others whose names they will not give, but say they will have enough to land them on the safe side of 50.

The house will be in session at 10:30, but it is doubtful if a vote on contest is reached inside of two hours.

The Democrats tried in vain to pair Mr. Sledge, who was unable to attend the house proceedings today, but the Republicans refused on the allegation that Mr. Watson, while paired with an absent Republican last week, did not keep faith with him.

At the opening of the session, Mr. Burkamp, who presented the majority report in favor of Mr. Berry (Republican), resumed his argument in favor of the adoption of the report which he had presented. At the conclusion of Mr. Burkamps' argument, Mr. Rawlins, who presented the minority report, announced that, being ill, he was unable to speak in behalf of his report, and surrendered the floor to Representative Holland, who delivered the argument in favor of the adoption of the minority report.

At the conclusion of Mr. Holland's argument, Mr. Finn (Dem.) moved the previous question, which was the adoption of the majority report. Mr. Lafferty (Dem.) rose to make a personal explanation. He said it had been reported that he was on the floor in defense of Mr. Berry. He denied this, saying that he proposed to vote in defense of himself and would vote as he thought right.

Mr. Lafferty was not allowed to finish his statement owing to the Democrats' objections.

Under the rules of the house, Mr. Burkamp, the mover of the resolution, had thirty minutes to speak to his motion. He was given the floor, and announced he wished to divide his time with Mr. Slack, Republican.

The speaker ruled that he could not divide his time, and that Mr. Burkamps should talk alone. A motion was made by Mr. Slack to adjourn, and the motion was lost by a large majority.

After several motions had been made by Republican members to reconsider, to take a recess of thirty minutes, and for an extension of the debate, all of which were ruled out of order by Speaker Trimble as being dilatory, Mr. Burkamp took the floor for his thirty minutes allowed him under the rules.

At the conclusion of Mr. Burkhamp's address, the speaker called the question, which he declared to be the substitution of the minority report for that of the majority, the minority presented by Mr. Rawlins, unseating Mr. Berry. The vote in favor of the minority report was 51 to 46.

The Democrats voting with the Republicans were Cochran, Egbert, Grider, Hinton, Orr and Willingham. Sledge, Democrat, was absent, and Speaker Trimble did not vote.

A resolution to adopt the majority report as amended by the minority report was adopted, 51 to 42, and Mr. Van Meter was declared a member of the assembly.

The house adjourned until Monday at 11 o'clock.

GET A BIG HAUL.

Burglars Steal Seventeen Thousand Dollars From a Deerfield, Wis., Bank.

Minneapolis, Jan. 27.—A special to the Journal from Madison, Wis., says: The bank of Deerfield, sixteen miles east, was robbed of about $17,000 last night. The vault was blown open with dynamite. Two strangers are under suspicion.

BUILDING COLLAPSES.

Denver, Col., Jan. 27.—The 3-story building occupied by W. A. Vover & Co., wholesale druggists, collapsed today. The city building inspector said that the building had been overloaded, causing the joists to break. The firm carried a stock worth about $125,000, and the loss is estimated at $50,000. Nobody was injured.

TIRPITZ HONORED.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—Emperor William has conferred on Admiral Tirpitz, the secretary of the admiralty, the first-class order of the Red Eagle, with oak leaves.

MACRUM STARTS.

Paris, Jan. 27.—Charles E. Macrum, former consulate at Pretoria, left here this morning for Cherbourg, intending to sail today from that port for New York on the American liner St. Paul, which left Southampton at noon today.

VERY MAD AT DAVIS

Assistant Secretary of Interior Causes Trouble For the Administration.

VISIT TO PRETORIA

Said to Have Thrown Pro-British State Department Into Convulsions.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Jan. 27.—((Special to The Herald.)—The administration is hopping mad at Webster Davis, assistant secretary of the interior, for putting it in one of the most embarrassing positions it has occupied since the war in South Africa began. All kinds of derogatory reports are now put into circulation from administration sources in order to damage Davis, who is by this time making speeches at banquets tendered him by Oom Paul and the Boer officials in Pretoria in serene ignorance or disregard of the wrath he has engendered in Washington official circles.

The cause of all the trouble is Davis' visit to the Transvaal republic. He made the trip to Africa with the full consent and approval of the administration. Secretary Hay told him to remain there three months and study the situation. The inference was inevitable that Davis sailed for Cape Town in a semi-official capacity to make observations for the administration. But the mistake that Hay made was in supposing that Davis would confine his field of observation to Cape Town, and load up the archives of the state department with reports of Boer atrocities, Boer stupidity, and furnish material that would enable the administration to counteract the anti-British sentiment in this country with eloquent denunciation of the Kruger and Steyn administrations. For this reason not a peep was heard from administration sources when Davis arrived at Cape Town and was feted by Sir Wilfred Milner and invited to attend the reception of Lords Roberts and Kichner. Nothing was said until Davis asked permission to have Consul General Stowe accompany him to Pretoria. Then Hay suddenly realized that Davis had taken his instructions literally, and was going to make observations on both sides of the question.

Nothing was thought of the offense accorded the Boers by Davis' reception by the British in Cape Town; but when he continued his journey to Pretoria the White House and the state department were thrown into convulsions, and Hay has been busy for two days cabling apologies to the British government, while Hitchcock, secretary of the interior, has been industriously circulating discrediting rumors about Davis' connection with the interior department.

The only offense of which Davis has rendered himself guilty as assistant secretary of the interior, is that he has consistently overruled Pension Commissioner Evans, who in turn is simply obeying the Administration in applying new and arbitrary rules to the pension laws. This policy was denounced at the G. A. R. encampment in Philadelphia last summer, when the administration had a narrow escape from its best friends, and is again made the object of attack by so good a Republican as Representative Curtis, of Kansas, who has a bill pending in the house at the present time providing for an investigation of the pension office. So long as Bliss was secretary of the interior, there was no friction between the secretary and Davis, but when Hitchcock came in, there was. And the trouble had its origin in this:

Hitchcock, who was appointed from Missouri, is jealous of Davis' popularity with the rank and file of the Missouri Republicans. Hitchcock, head of the glass trust, and one of the chief promoters of the scheme hatched in St. Louis, to secure possession of the gilsonite deposits in the Ute reservation, has no other title to fame. Davis is today the most popular Republican in Missouri, and has the active support of R. C. Kerens, the Missouri boss, who is also heartily disliked by Hitchcock. The administration realizes that Davis is a power as an orator and the friend of the soldiers, and while it long ago realized that he was a biger man than Hitchcock and too big for the position he occupied in the interior department, has up to this time treated him with distinguished consideration.

It is now said that the President and Hay did not know he was going to Pretoria or his departure would have been interdicted. It proves that the alleged neutrality of the administration is confined only to the English side, but if such an order had been given, it is certain that Davis would have resigned his secretaryship and gone as an independent citizen, and in spite of all obstacles. Hay, unsolicited, furnished him with a letter asking for his recognition wherever he may go.

Davis' friends are thoroughly aroused over the attempt of the administration to discredit him, and says he is being made to suffer as a sacrifice to Great Britain. They threaten, if the persecution along this line is continued, they will summon him back to make a personal campaign in Missouri and other states to defeat the election of McKinley delegates, on an appeal to the young Republicans, that this government has been delivered to the domination of Great Britain. Already they are drawing ugly contrasts between the energy displayed by Germany in bringing Great Britain to terms for the seizure of her ships, and the supineness of this government toward the British government in failing to demand the unconditional release of the American flour seized in Delagoa bay. Altogether the Davis incident is pregnant with events.

* * *

Assistant Secretary Taylor of the treasury department, in his report to the house committee of public grounds, estimates an increase of $50,000 to $105,000 will be necessary to erect the new public building at St. Cloud.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

PHELPS IS STRONGER.

New Haven, Jan. 27.—E. J. Phelps, ex-minister to England, who is ill with pneumonia at his home, passed a comfortable night, and today appeared to be slightly stronger.

ROUSING MEETING

Whole Population of Duluth Heights Turns Out to Hear the Mayor.

MANY WOMEN THERE

Their Presence Signifies Their Opinion of Charges Against Moral Situation.

One of the best meetings of the campaign was held on Duluth Heights last night, addressed by Mayor Truelsen, W. E. McEwen and Joseph B. Gibson. By comparison the meeting, in point of attendance and enthusiasm, threw the Hugo meeting there entirely into the shade, everybody agreed, and the stand of the residents of that precinct on municipal matters was fully shown last night. A significant feature was the attendance of a number of women. These women go through the Bowery, which the Republicans have attempted to make an issue, every day of the week, and there are perhaps no others in the city so well qualified to judge of the condition of that section as they. The fact that they turned out to the Truelsen meeting is a sufficient indication of the value of the talk about the Bowery.

The chairman of the meeting was Samuel Maghan, and he introduced W. E. McEwen, formerly a resident of the Heights, as the first speaker. Chairman Maghan alluded to the presence of the women, in the same hall where Hugo had none, as an evidence that the Republicans are not the only champions of morality in the city.

Mr. McEwen referred to his pleasure at meeting his old neighbors again, and he said that he had made his maiden political speech here, and there he had cast his first vote, which was for Henry Truelsen for mayor. After going so far in the cause of municipal ownership, and its having proved a success, the people will not stop but will press on under the leadership of Mayor Truelsen and acquire all other public utilities. It will no more do to change mayors in the midst of the fight than it would to change the manager of a business enterprise who had made the business successful.

"This is not a party fight," he said, "for some of the machine Populists that I know of are working for Hugo because there is more in it. There is one Populist that I had always trusted that is now dealing out money from the Republican barrel." In conclusion, he spoke a good word for Mr. Gibson, the fusion candidate for alderman from the Fifth ward, as a soldier of the Spanish war, and as a good neighbor and exemplary citizen.

The reference to Mr. Gibson was received with warm applause, and so was Mr. Gibson, when he arose and spoke briefly. He is a former resident of Duluth Heights, so he was among old friends last night. He said that he felt confident that he could assure Mr. Truelsen, from what he had seen, a handsome majority in the Fifth ward.

Mr. Truelsen was then introduced by Chairman Maghan as the only Duluth mayor that ever kept all of his promises. He was received in a manner that makes the term "ovation" seem weak. He was applauded with great warmth at the beginning of his talk, during its course, and at the close he was not only applauded again but bouquets were literally thrown at him. Eischen Bros., proprietors of a greenhouse in the precinct, presented him with a handsome bunch of flowers, grown in their greenhouse, at which the mayor was quite overwhelmed. He began by speaking of his pleasure at the sight of the women. He said it was proper that they should take an interest in municipal affairs, because it is to them that we must look for the upbringing of American citizens. He wanted to see them at all of his meetings, for it adds tone to them. He said that a political meeting was a proper place for women, for politics should be as solemn a business as religion. The ballot box is one of the few places where all men stand on equal ground, the rich man no higher than the poor, and he agreed with the feeling of Tilden, who used to take off his hat as he cast his ballot.

The mixture of the best and strongest qualities of the various nationalities is what is building up the American people, the greatest on earth, he said. The president has the greatest position of any man in the world, even greater than that of kings, who think they rule by the divine right of God, but when he steps down from his chair he is a citizen again, a king among kings.

"I have spoken here before," he said; "I spoke here when the proposition to sell the water plant for $1,856,000 had been submitted to the people by a council that favored the purchase. At that time Republicans, Democrats and Populists were with me in the fight against it. They are with me still, but the Republicans are not on the ticket that is opposing me. The men on the ticket were on the side of the corporations, fighting to make the people buy at that exorbitant price. Mr. Hugo was a member of that council, and he voted to rob the people of a cool million. He was not opposed to a bond issue then, because a million of it was to go to the corporations; now it is proposed to issue $119,000 for the benefit of the people, and he is opposed to bond issues. He favors municipal ownership in the future, but not in the two years for which he is elected. If he is elected you will not hear of municipal ownership again.

"The Republicans are not sincere in their cry for municipal ownership. If they had been they would have put on their ticket such a man as S. D. Allen, who has fought with me side by side for municipal ownership. If they had done that I would have said they really favored it. But when they put such men as Hugo, Cromwell and Cochrane on the ticket, men who had been opposed to municipal ownership at all times, I know they are not sincere. The platform is nothing; give me a man without a platform but with a principle that he will fight for and die for, and I will support him.

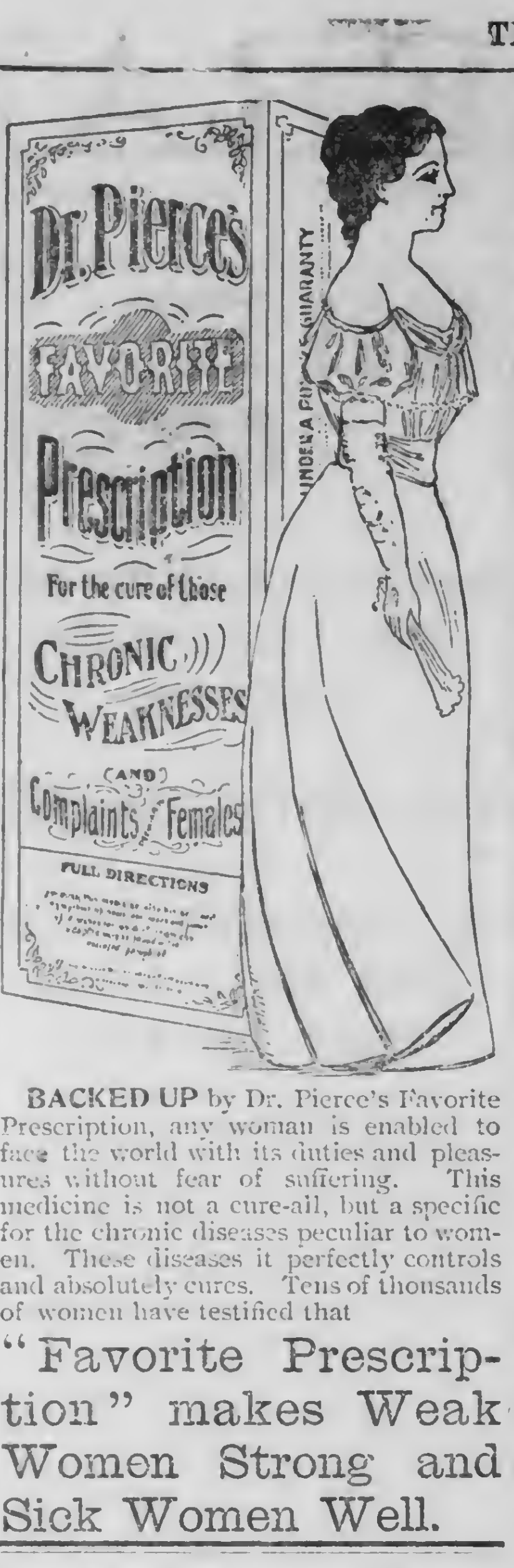
"I am willing to leave it to the people whether or not I have kept the promises I made when I was elected four years ago. I said I would devote all my time to the office, and I have. I have walked the streets at night to see if the city was conducted morally, so when the lying corporation newspapers charged that it was not, I knew of my own knowledge that it was not tru-

They raised this cry because in all the things I have done in my four years in office they could pick no flaw. Therefore, as the corporations wanted Truelsen out, they had to do something, so they picked up the police department. It was done to deceive and mislead the people. You hear them talking altogether about the morality of the city, and nothing about matters that deal with the city's business affairs. It is a remarkable thing that they can find no flaw in my administration, and have to manufacture one, and I feel highly complimented by it. You know that if there had been any such terrible immorality you would see it, but you have not, because it doesn't exist.

"Don't be misled by this cry. I have as much pride in the morality of the city as any lady here. It has been my home for years. It is the birthplace of my children and the last resting place of a beloved wife. Should I not take pride in my city under those circumstances? Though the number of saloons has increased fifteen or twenty since I came into office, and it has been necessary to cut the police force in two, the number of arrests has increased and immorality of every kind has been decreased.

"If anyone will bring me proof that any member of the police force has taken a dishonest dollar, that officer's head shall drop in the basket. I'll have no thieves about me. But the Republicans are talking about the little thieves; the fellows that rob one another of $5 or $10. They are doing this to blind you about the big thieves, the corporations, that would rob the people of tens of thousands of dollars. I am after both the big thieves and the little ones, and they are after me. If Mr. Hugo and I stand on the same platform as to corporations, is it not strange that not one of them should be supporting me, while all of them are supporting him? Mr. Hugo is not to blame for being on the side of the corporations. His life has been spent with them, and they are smooth people that will make one believe black is white. He has not mingled with the workingman as you and I have, and he does not know their side."

Tonight Mr. Truelsen will speak in Turner hall.



BACKED UP by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, any woman is enabled to face the world with its duties and pleasures without fear of suffering. This medicine is not a cure-all, but a specific for the chronic diseases peculiar to women. These diseases it perfectly controls and absolutely cures. Tens of thousands of women have testified that

"Favorite Prescription" makes Weak Women Strong and Sick Women Well.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

IRON ORE PURCHASES.

Bulk of the Choicest Mesabas Has Been Taken.

Cleveland, Jan. 27.—The Iron Trade Review says: There is the sort of ore buying often seen in summer months—the picking up of lots by the more deliberate buyers who have taken time to canvass their wants and get the drift of things in the general iron market. In the past week a number of sales ranging from 5000 to 15,000 tons have been made, and other inquiries, involving amounts as high as 25,000 tons are pending. This activity is taken to indicate a belief by furnacemen that the present basis on their product will be held substantially through the year, and that in order to get the ores they want in the quantities desired for their mixtures early action is safest. Strictly Bessemer ores from old ranges are now quite well taken up, as are the bulk of the choicest Mesabas. There remains unsold, however, a large aggregate of miscellaneous ores, of the 1900 product, and a corresponding estimated production of furnaces using Lake Superior ores is unprovided for as yet.

Made Young Again.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my 'teens' again writes D. H. Turner, of Dempseytown, Pa. They're the best in the world for Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Purely vegetable. Never gripe. Only 25c at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Albert Dennis Burns, a member of the senior class in college at Beloit, Wis., one of the most promising students of the college, was drowned in Rock river yesterday while skating. His body was recovered. Mr. Burns was 25 years old, and his parents reside at Sweetwater, Ill.

Judge Johnson, at Milwaukee, signed an order authorizing Assignee Henry Herman to pay a 5 per cent dividend to all the creditors of the Plankinton bank, except the American Trust and Savings bank, of Chicago, and the National bank of the Republic, of New York. The dividends of these banks, the assignee is directed to retain until their claims have been adjudicated.

H. M. Day, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, who had a brilliant civil war record, rising to the position of brigadier general through signal bravery on the battlefield, died yesterday of heart trouble, aged 71 years. He was a conspicuous figure in Grand Army circles.

Mrs. John D. Rich, the Chicago woman surrendered to Mexico, to be tried for the murder of her husband in Juarez last May, was yesterday adjudged guilty by the Mexican court and sentenced to serve fourteen years in prison.

In Princeton, Ky., on account of an old grudge, R. R. Pickering, ex-sheriff, and Edward N. Daniel, a merchant, emptied their weapons at each other yesterday. Daniel's wounds are not considered dangerous. Pickering was mortally wounded.

One hundred and two members and guests of the American Asiatic association sat down to the second annual dinner of the organization at Delmonico's in New York, last night. The English and American colors at the head of the table were the only decorations.

A convict in the Colorado penitentiary named Reynolds, charged with killing a guard, who escaped and was captured yesterday, was taken from the officers at Canon City and lynched last night.

REPORTS BY CONSULS

Large Improvements Being Made In Siam By American Capitalists.

SINGLE TAX SYSTEM

Applied to the German Territory In China---How It Works.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Jan. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Hamilton King, United States consul general at Bangkok, has sent to the state department considerable information of interest to Americans regarding the improvements being made in Siam by American capitalists. He says:

"There is an 8000-light (incandescent) central station in Bangkok, which was purchased in 1890 from the English Brush company by a Siamese company for the purpose of lighting the king's palace and for the use of the public. The plant was not operated until 1894, as the company met with financial difficulties, and finally it was turned over to L. E. Bennett, an American engineer, under a 20-year exclusive franchise to furnish light for the government and the public. Since that time it has been operated fairly well by an American syndicate.

"This plant, which is at present valued at $200,000 in United States currency, has recently been sold to a Danish company called the Siam Electricity company, limited, and will be extended and improved. Most of the supplies for these works have been purchased in Europe, but very recently several orders have been placed in America.

"Thirty-five years ago there were no streets in Bangkok. All traffic was carried on by boats and the numerous canals still compete with the street traffic. As late as ten years ago there were no more than nine miles of paved streets in the whole city. Today there are over forty-seven miles, and many new streets are being opned up each year, on which the old iron and wooden bridges are being replaced by modern steel bridges. The king himself builds one steel bridge each year out of his private funds as a gift to the city and this is opened to the public with some ceremony on his birthday. The government imports from England every year considerable quantities of bridge materials.

"Seventy-five miles of canals traverse the city of Bangkok, a large percentage of which has been added in recent years. The tendency, however, is to make streets instead.

"Outside of the city an dextending all over the vast alluvial plain of Southern Siam are a great number of canals, hundreds of miles in extent, which serve as the highways of the country. These canals have all been dug within the last fifty years, and up to ten years ago were the only means of communication, except by-paths through the jungle. They serve to connect the three great tidal rivers which flew in somewhat parallel courses to the sea, but, as a result of the action of the tides, they are rapidly silting up and becoming useless.

"Ten years ago the Siam Canal, Land and Irrigation company was formed through the encouragement of the king. This company received large concessions of land and had for its purpose to dig canals for irrigation, as well as highways and to convert large tracts of lowland into paddy or rice fields. The company is now opening up two large locks of land. On the left side of the Menam, a canal of sixteen meters (fifty-two and a half feet) wide, and thirty-five miles long connects the two rivers Menam Chow Phya and Menam Nachon Nayok. Several miles south o fthis canal and running parallel to it is another main canal, and about the same distance north and running in the same direction is a third twelve meters (thirty-nine feet) wide. These three main canals furnish the chief water supply of this system. At intervals of one and a half miles branch canals are to be cut at right angles to the main channels. About half of this work has been completed and a tract of waste land twenty-five by thirty-five miles in extent is being brought under cultivation. Then years ago this was swamp and jungle, inhabited only by the elephant and other wild beasts. Today it is occupied by over 70,000 people and its product furnishes one of the richest revenues of the country.

"On the opposite bank of the Menam is another canal system between the Menam Chow Phya and the Menam Nachon Chaisee. The work on the main canal is fairly well begun.

"At present the work is delayed on account of some questions relating to the concessions. When these difficulties are settled, as they are expected to be in the near future, the company, which has now only four machines—one dredge and three excavators—at work, will immediately increase its force and finish the task in four or five years.

"According to the agreements by which the concessions were granted, the company derives its revenue from the sale of lands bordering on the canals which are opened. The lands are to be sold at not more than about $2.75 gold per acre, a percentage of which is to be paid in advance when the work upon the canal is begun. So popular has this plan proved that all the land in the first block on the left side of the Menam is already taken up, and the people are impatiently waiting for the completion of the work; while in the second block, which does not promise at present to be completed for several years, more than half the ground has already been applied for.

"A second source of revenue for the company is the toll collected at the several locks, and a third will be the supply of fish which swarm in the waters of the canals.

"Encouraged by the success of this company, the king has in mind an extensive canal program for the development of the rich lands in Siam that now lie waste, and I am told that he has already sent to Holland for expert engineers to make a plan for this comprehensive canal system. There are thousands of miles of such waste lands still uncultivated, and it would seem that there is nothing to which the government of the country could with more advantage turn its immediate attention, in view of the small amount of capital required, the revenues that must accrue to the treasury, the splendid values that will be added to the country in its increased productive area, and the abundant employment afforded a people who are today in need of such encouragement.

"The opening up of these rich rice fields is giving a new aspect to the question of agriculture in this country. Besides the thousands who are taking up small holdings, there are also those who are buying large estates to await an increase in value and for the cultivation of rice on an extensive scale. Already the question of better methods and tools for the cultivation of the land is of importance.

"The crude wheels run by the human foot, the wooden plow with its iron shoe, the wooden-toothed buffalo rake used for a harrow, the scattering of the seed by hand, the thrashing floor of hardened mud and buffalo dung tramped by buffalo hoofs, and the winnowing of grain by the shovel and the wind must soon give way to the windmill pump, the steel plow, the improved harrow, the seed drill and the thrashing machine. Nothing has been done in these directions, for instruments adapted to the peculiar demands of the soil have not yet been invented. Some enterprising American should certainly be able to make agricultural implements suitable for this country and reap substantial financial benefits therefrom."

* * *

Under date of Shanghai, Nov. 19, 1899, Consul General Goodnow transmits the following information, supplied by the acting British consul general at that port, relative to taxation in Kyaochau:

"The German government has adopted the system of single tax for Kyaochau, levying a tax of 6 per cent on land values. Until Jan. 1, 1902, the value of the land is represented by the sum paid to the government at the land auction. After this term a revision of the land values is purposed. Besides this tax, the owner has to give the government one-third of the net profit he realizes at a sale of his parcel of land. All improvements made on the estate, including an interest of 6 per cent, is deducted, according to the owner's statement, subject to official control. If a parcel of land does not change its proprietor by sale during twenty-five years, the government is entitled to levy a tax of one-third of the surplus of value in analogy to the one-third taken at a sale. These proceedings may be repeated after another twenty-five years."

* * *

Minister Conger informed the department, under date of Pekin, Nov. 12, 1899, that, according to advices from the Tsungli Yamen, the custom house at the new port of Yao-Chou-Fu, in the province of Hunan, was to be opened Nov. 13.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

An Uncrowned King.

Beecham's Pills free delicate people from the evils of depressed vitality. They dispel the blues, give buoyant spirits and the capacity to enjoy life.

Beecham's Pills will remove all impurities from the system as fast as taken in. They quickly relieve and permanently cure all Bilious and Nervous Disorders, Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Chills, Flushes of Heat, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Frightful Dreams and all Nervous Sensations.

This marvellous medicine is worthy of its enormous popularity. It is indeed the King of Pills.

"77"

'Tis said!!

That "77" will cure a Cold in one day.

That "77" will "break up" a touch of the Grip in twenty-four hours.

That "77" will check Influenza over night.

That "77" will restore a speaker's voice on the way to meeting.

That "77" will stop Coughing, the worst thing for a Cough.

That "77" will prevent a Cold running into Pneumonia, and a Sore Throat into Diphtheria.

That "77" restores the checked circulation (indicated by a chill or shiver), starts the blood coursing through the veins and thus "breaks up" the Cold.

Manual of all Diseases sent free.

For sale by all druggists, or sent on receipt of price, 25c, or five for $1.00. Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., N. Y.

GRIP

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. BOYCE, MAX WIRTH,
R. O. SWEENY.

MINNESOTA'S DEAD SOLDIERS.

Bodies Returned on the Transport City of Pekin.

San Francisco, Jan. 27.—Of the dead soldiers brought from Manilla on the City of Pekin, the following belong to Minnesota:

Thirteenth Minnesota Infantry—Company A, Private C. A. Payson, —— Colwell, Private L. H. Carrier; Company D, Private John S. Wood; Company E, Sergt. Merwin S. Carlton; Company F, Private Sydney T. Garrett; Company G, First Lieut. Frank A. Morley; Company H, Private Charles H. Schwartz.

TRADE OF PORTO RICO.

Exports and Imports For the Month of July.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The war department gave out for publication the following summary of imports and exports of merchandise in the island of Porto Rico during the month of July, 1899. The total value of merchandise imported for the month was $864,205. Articles of food and animals amounted to $391,509, or 46 per cent of the total imports; manufactured articles to the value of $336,158, or 39 per cent of the total imports.

Merchandise to the value of $789,730 was exported from the several ports in the island during said month. Products of agriculture amounted to $622,019, or 79 per cent of the total; manufactures to $144,526, or 18 per cent of the total.

DISCOUNT UP.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—The Bank of Germany has reduced the rate of discount to $5\frac{1}{2}$.

GIVE UP HENLEY TRIP.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 27.—The rowing authorities of the University of Pennsylvania have abandoned the idea of a Henley trip, and the proposed Paris trip will not be acted upon until after the Hudson river regatta.

Uncle Paul is here. Five cent cigar.

LONDON GOSSIP

The Clouds, After a Momentary Ray, Are Blacker Than Ever.

UNGALLANT BROKERS

The Earl of Lindsey's Sister Is Posted on the Stock Exchange.

London, Jan. 27.—(Copyright 1900, the Associated Press.)—The week, which opened full of high hopes, is closing gloomily. The result of Gen. Warren's Spion Kop action has had almost a more depressing effect than would an out and out reverse, so keen is the revulsion of feeling after the short lived jubilation. Death, too, has been very busy in high places at home. It is seldom that one week adds such names as John Ruskin, the duke of Teck and Richard D. Blackmore to the obituary list. The papers teem with expressions of sorrow, anecdotes and panegyries of the great apostle of art, who, it is said, though he inherited a fortune, died a comparatively poor man, living on £1 ($5) a day, which, he characteristically remarked, was enough for any man. His dwindling fortune was undoubtedly due to Ruskin's indiscriminate generosity.

From the English point of view, there is not a cloud on the sky of international relations. The war is far too engrossing to permit people to pause and consider the effect on Great Britain of the apparent change of regime in China, while congressional action on the Nicaragua canal or the proposed increase in the armament in the United States scarcely causes a ripple of interest. The foreign office, apparently, has not the slightest belief that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is in danger of violation, and so far has taken no steps in the matter. Neither do the pro-Boer or other meetings in the United States any longer attract serious attention or comment, for the majority of the British have made up their minds that the United States is friendly to them and they put aside any manifestations to the contrary as due to local political causes which cannot be taken as in any way representing national opinion.

The Beatrice's cargo is still held, pending the arrival of details by the South African mail. But as the Beatrice is a British ship, and apparently only a small percentage of her cargo is American, the delay is not considered important.

Reviewing the business of 1899, the Times says: "The fact that in the United States the enpansion of business commenced about a year later than elsewhere seems to explain the fact, which must be admitted, that American expansion is not so far advanced, relatively, be expected to continue for a while after the business of the two latter countries shows signs of contracting. That advantage, however, may be conceivably nullified by the occurrence this year of another presidential election."

A curious exception to the general patriotism which prevails among the nobility of all classes occurred the other day. When the Gloucestershire volunteers respectfully asked Lord Sherborne for a rifle range on his estates, they received the reply that if the people of England wanted rifle ranges they must pay for them.

According to a private letter from Sir William MacCormick, president of the royal college of surgeons, there is excessive ill feeling between the army medical officers in South Africa and the female nurses at the base hospitals, some of the former urging the sole employment of male orderlies. On the whole, however, especially at the front, the medical arrangements seem to be giving the greatest satisfaction.

A sensation has been caused in society and stock exchange circles by the recent posting on the stock exchange of the names of two women, clients of well known brokers. The brokers requested other brokers to communicate with them before carrying out any transactions with these women, who were declared to be unreliable. One of these is Lady Elizabeth Bertie, sister of the early of Lindsey, one of the oldest peers in England, while the other is a Mrs. Manby, whose antecedents are little known. It appears they speculated heavily, especially in Rands, and when the slump came they were unable to meet their losses. Mrs. Manby is said to be the instigator of the business. Neither of the woman had any large amount of money, but they were dazzled by the prospects of making a fortune easily, and succeeded in getting introduced to some brokers, who, on the strength of the ancient name of Lindsey, gave them a free hand without making any investigations. The subsequent action of posting their clients' names has given rise to considerable criticism, as it is an unprecedented action for allowing matters to reach such a stage.

A new 14-pounder semi-automatic rapid-fire gun, made by the Vickers-Maxim company for the navy department, was tested this week in the presence of the United States naval attache, Lieut. Commander Colwell, and the admiralty officials. Twelve rounds were fired satisfactorily and 2500 feet initial velocity was secured with seventeen tons' pressure. The weapon will now be shipped to the United States.

Sporting circles continue agitated lest Flying Fox should go out of the country. The man of the world says: "The only chance, so far as I can see, of Flying Fox running into a very fancy price is that an American society man may desire to win the Ascot gold cup. I do not suppose that Sir J. Blundle Maple would want him for such a purpose. Mr. Whitney is said to be much richer than Sir J. Blundle Maple, and is connected by marriage with the Paget family here. As it happens, however, the sporting sections of the Pagets will not be seen at Ascot, as most of them are out at the war. With another buyer than Mr. Whitney, we may take it that Flying Fox will not run for the Ascot cup. For that reason, I hope that the reserve will be a very stiff one, as it ought to be. Such a horse ought to belong only to a Westminster."

Sidney Low is editing the Anglo Saxon Review during Lady Randolph Churchill's absence in South Africa.

SAN JOSE FIRE.

San Jose, Cal., Jan. 27.—The works of the Electric Improvement company were destroyed by fire early today. The loss is estimated at $100,000; insurance $50,000.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

CURES

No Fusel Oil.

Coughs, Colds, Grip, Bronchitis, Consumption and Malaria.

It stimulates the blood and tones up the heart. Over 7,000 doctors prescribe and endorse it, and over 2,000 hospitals use it to the exclusion of all other alcoholic stimulants and tonics on account of its purity and excellence. Write for free book of testimonials of wonderful cures.

All druggists and grocers, $1 on a bottle.
Get the genuine only; substitutes are dangerous.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

WEARINESS

PAINE'S Celery Compound

GIVES STRENGTH.

Mrs. Mary R. Rubright, Hamburg, Pa., writes:

"Three years ago the doctors said I had nervous prostration. I was barely able to stand when I commenced taking Paine's Celery Compound. After taking half a bottle I was able to walk about, and after using three bottles I felt better than I ever did. I could do more work, and working was a pleasure instead of a burden as so many suffering women find it.

"I have since used Paine's Celery Compound for neuralgia and sick headache and always found instant relief."

Paine's Celery Compound keeps the blood pure, the body nourished, the nerves strong.

'Phone 241

Ask for

Moose Brand Beer............

Made in Duluth—
Drank Everywhere.

BOTTLED BY
Duluth Brewing Co.

Don't Offer Wine.....

to your friends when they are thirsty; a big drink would intoxicate them.

Beer is better--not because it is cheaper--but because good beer

Fitger's Pale Bohemian, for instance, is at once refreshing, pure and wholesome, and you can drink deep without feeling any ill effects.

A SLIGHT DECLINE

Wheat Was Very Nervous and Was Alternately Strong and Weak.

THE CABLES HIGHER

But Slight Liverpool Rise Was Disappointing---A Bulge at Paris.

Duluth Board of Trade, Jan. 27.—The wheat market was nervous this morning and fluctuations were frequent. Opening prices were lower owing to a feeling of disappointment over the small advance of ¼@½d at Liverpool in the face of a gain of 1½c in the American markets yesterday. The market grew stronger, however, on an advance at Paris equal to ¾@2¾c, further damage to crops in Europe and a cablegram stating that the ports of Buenos Ayres and Rosario are closed on account of the plague, thus shutting off Argentine shipments. There was considerable nervousness, however, owing to the anxiety over the situation in South Africa, and doubt as to the extent of the damage to European crops.

The market turned easier towards the noon hour and closed with a decline of about ⅛c, both here and at Chicago for the May option.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened unchanged, at 67⅝c, eased off to 67⅜c at 9:45, rallied to 68c at 1:15, dropped off to 68⅛c at 9:55, and sold at 67⅞c at 10:20. It closed at 67⅝c, being ⅛c lower than yesterday. About 20,000 bus of cash stuff was sold at 2c under May. Cash flax rose ½c. May flax was unchanged while September flax rose 1c. Corn, oats, rye and barley were unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 67½c bid; to arrive, 67½c bid. No. 1 northern, cash, 65¾c bid; to arrive, 65¾c bid; May, 67⅝c bid; July, 68⅞c bid. No. 2 northern, 63⅜c. No. 3 spring, 59⅜c. Oats, 24@23½c. Rye, 49½c. Barley, 34@37c. Flax, cash, $1.47; May, $1.51; September, $1.05. Corn, 30½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 25; corn, 2; rye, 2; barley, 6. Receipts—Wheat, 33,321 bus; corn, 23,438 bus; oats, 1483 bus; rye, 4946 bus; barley, 730 bus; flax, 1571 bus. Shipments—None.

Ship Your Grain to
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants,
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES SATURDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car	$0.67½
No. 1 northern, 1 car	66
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	65¾
No. 1 northern, 3,000 bus	65⅞
No. 1 northern, 1,500 bus	65⅝
No. 1 northern, 5,000 bus	65¾
Flax, September, 1,000 bus	1.06
Flax, September, 1,000 bus	1.05

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Tends Upward---Oats Steady ---Other Lines Easier.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Feeling in the wheat pit was nervous when the market opened today. May ⅛@¼c under yesterday at 68¼@⅜c. The Liverpool advance, in view of the 1½c gain here yesterday was disappointing and on selling by traders during the first few minutes May eased off to 68⅛c. The Paris advance, equal to ¾@2¾c, reports of further damages to the continental crop and a private cable announcing that Buenos Ayres as well as Rosario had been temporarily closed on account of the plague came as a support. From initial figures May rallied to 68⅜@½c, eased off again to 68¼c and then advanced to 68⅞c in a strong and active market. On more profit taking, the market sold off to 68⅜c where at 11 o'clock it steadied. Shorts were heavy buyers and the speculative demand was better. The nervousness was due largely to anxiety over the South African situation and doubts as to the extent of the continental damages. Receipts here were 25 cars, none of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 285 cars, against 351 last week and 482 a year ago.

After a period of steadiness, trade became more quiet and the price dipped to 68⅛c. A report that the Argentine consul at New York had cleared a vessel for Rosario was taken as a refutation of the reported closing of that port, and had a depressing effect. The next reaction carried May only to 68⅜c and the close was rather easy and a shade under yesterday at 68⅝@¾c.

The corn market was quiet and easier. May opening ⅛c depressed at 33@⅛c. The price touched 32⅞c, but reacted to initial figures. Receipts here were 217 cars.

The cold weather was the depressing factor in the corn market. Trade was dull throughout and the close was weak, May ⅛@¼c lower at 33c.

The oats market opened steady, May ⅛c under yesterday at 23⅝c. Local receipts were 212 cars. Trade was quiet.

The provision market opened a shade depressed, although the hog market was higher early and receipts of hogs light. Trade was dull. May pork opened 2½c down at $10.80@10.82½ and eased off to $10.75 and rallied to $10.80. May lard opened at $6.00@6.02½ and May ribs at $5.80.

Close, wheat, January, 66c; May, 68⅝@¾c; July, 68¼c. Corn, January, 31c; May, 33c; July, 33⅜c. Oats, January, 22¼c; May, 23¼@⅜c; July, 22¾@⅞c. Pork, January, $10.55; May, $10.77½@10.80; July, $10.85. Lard, January, $5.87½; May, $6.00; July, $6.07½@6.10. Ribs, January, $5.72½; May, $5.80; July, $5.85. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 69¾c; No. 3 red, 66@68½c; No. 2 hard winter, 66@67c; No. 3 hard winter, 62@66c; No. 1 northern spring, 68@69¼c; No. 2 northern spring, 66@68c; No. 3 spring, 62@67c. Corn, No. 2, 31½c; No. 3, 31@31¼c. Oats, No. 2, 22¾@23c; No. 3, 22½c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.55; Southwestern, $1.53; May, $1.55; September, $1.10. Rye, May, 53c. Barley, cash, 35@45c. Timothy, January, $2.50; February, $2.55; March, $2.60. Clover, January, $8.25; March, $8.40.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—The wheat market today has continued to show evidences of strength in sympathy with bullish continental conditions, and while it has lost a fraction in price from last night, the undertone has been extremely strong and for a Saturday's market has done well. The advance which wheat has experienced this week, it must be admitted, has been more on sentimental grounds and on rumors, than on a very legitimate basis for higher values, at the same time the crop damage reports from France, backed up by a steady advance in their prices, giving it all the appearance of being authentic, and still further confirmed as we view it by a sale today of a cargo of our grain for a [illegible] ently and knocked the bottom out of American wheat prices. The fact that there are small stocks in England of both flour and wheat and small stocks on the continent also, with a large decrease on passage, would indicate a revival in the near future of cash demand for American wheat. Speculation has shown evidences of broadening and the market has acted with more freedom owing to the absence of privileges. The growing grain in this country is also in a doubtful state and we would not be surprised if we have many rumors of serious damage to this crop. Already there are reports from Kansas which claim serious damage there. In the meantime it looks to us as if the market is more or less evened up. We do not see much evidence of heavy long or short lines and with the uncertainties existing at present in a situation, view the market in a scalping light and think it offers safer possibilities along those lines than by becoming enthusiastic on either the bull or bear side.

There has been further liquidation in corn, which has had a depressing effect upon the market. Favorable weather conditions seem to offer prospects for a freer movement, which the crowd has been awaiting for and in the absence of which, has created a good deal of bull sentiment. We draw the attention of our clients to the strength in January corn. In our opinion this is due to very considerable short interest and must bear in mind that large short interests on Jan. 27 is not a very pleasant position for shorts to be in, and we are inclined to think that a good deal of this talk or prophesing of heavier receipts is inspired by those parties most interested in seeing a chance of covering at lower prices. The fact that there has been 1,500,000 bus of corn sold in the last few days with receipts of such a character, must make the short side of January corn rather uncomfortable. We have not lost faith in corn nor do we believe our clients will make a mistake by buying on breaks from this price. Feeding situation and the speculation, in our opinon, favors higher prices.

Oats have been easy with speculative intereosts lacking. There was considerable influential selling, and buying orders were not in evidence. Weak feeling is due principally to prospects of freer movement under a favorable weather conditon.

The provision market today has been somewhat weakened on sentimental grounds. The unfortunate death of P. D. Armour, Jr., being considered somewhat of an influence of a depressing nature on prices, but decline was checked by good buying, the market closing steady.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

Established 1862
Weare Commission Company, Chicago.
Grain, Provisions, Stocks and Bonds.
Private wires to all Exchanges. *'Phone 713* *GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.*
We make a specialty ot Boston Copper Stocks. Duluth Office—*319* Board of Trade.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	67⅝	65⅝	68¼-⅜	74⅞
High	68⅛	66⅛	68⅞	75⅜
Low	67⅝	65⅝	68¼	74⅝
Close	67⅝B	65⅝	68⅝-½A	74¾
July—				
Open	68⅞N	66⅞A	69⅛-¼	74½
High	69⅛	67½	69¾	75⅜
Low	68⅞	66⅞	69⅛	74½
Close	68⅞B	67	69¼B	75⅛

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May
Open	23⅝	33-⅛	$10.82
High	23⅝-½	33⅛	10.82
Low	23¼	32⅞	10.75
Close	23¼-⅜	33B	10.77-75

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bushels.	Shipments. Bushels.
New York	18,062	16,061
Philadelphia	4,904	25,109
Baltimore	28,615	....
Toledo	2,300	6,000
Detroit	2,177	13,651
St. Louis	21,000	13,000
Boston	14,724	....
Chicago	24,300	81,714
Minneapolis	212,220	38,280
Kansas City	40,300	24,400
Duluth	33,311	....

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Jan. 27.—Wheat closed quiet, ¼@¾d higher; March, 5s 10¼d; May, 5s 9¾d; July, 5s 10d. Corn closed steady, ¼@½d higher; January, 3s 6d; May, 3s 6¼d; July, 3s 6½d.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Jan. 27.—Close, wheat, March, 76c; May, 74¾c; July, 75⅛c. Corn, May, 40¼c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Jan. 27.—Close: Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, January, 65c; May, 65⅝c; July, 67c. On track, No. 1 hard, 66⅞c; No. 1 northern, 65⅝c; No. 2 northern, 63⅜c.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The arrivals today were large consignments of choice and heavy offerings, both of drafters and farm horses. The trade was also more encouraging than the first part of the week. The firmness in the trade is especially observed on farm horses, which were largely negotiated today. Mules and Western horses had a strong inquiry. The cold snap is bringing about a more active trade for heavy horses, of which the market is heavily supplied. Quotations:

Drafters, choice	$110@140
Drafters, common to good	75@110
Farm horses, choice	75@120
Farm horses, common to good	50@75
Mules	75@115

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Cattle receipts, 100. Hogs receipts today, 13,000; tomorrow, 13,000; left over, 3258; 5@10c higher; mixed and butchers, $4.55@4.85; good to choice heavy, $4.75@4.87½; rough heavy, $4.60@4.7; light, $4.45@4.75; bulk of sales, $4.65@4.80. Sheep receipts, 100; steady. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Cattle receipts, 2730; shipments, 1630. Hogs receipts, 19,084; shipments, 1783. Sheep receipts, 3821; shipments, 521.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 301 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—The wheat market after opening ⅛c lower, later advanced ¾c per bushel in sympathy with the advance in Paris. On the bulge there was considerable profit-taking which caused the market to react ⅝c per bus, and close quiet, ⅛c lower than last night. Liverpool reported their market as opening firm, but closing quiet ½d higher for the day. Continental markets were generally strong. Receipts at Chicago and the Northwest were 311 cars against 574 cars last year. There was little or no demand for cash wheat here, and the advance in the market checked all business. Seaboard reported similar conditions there. Broomhall predicts the world's shipments will be about 5,500,000 bus and expects a moderate increase on passage. The visible supply in this country is expected to decrease 500,000 bus. Trade has been fairly large all day, but mostly all of a local professional character. It was reported that some of the Argentine ports were closed, but these rumors are not confirmed. Besides if there was any likelihood of Argentine ports closing it would certainly stimulate export demand for near-by shipment, whereas Europe shows no disposition to buy. Reports from France still indicate that the damage to the crop in that country has been trifling and with favorable weather a good crop can still be made. We reogard the recent advance as purely speculative. Legitimate conditions are bearish. Estimated receipts for Monday, 36 cars.

Corn and oats ruled weak today in spite of firmness in wheat and closed ⅛c lower than last night. Country offeorings were free while cash demand was quiet. Export limits geoenerally below a working basis. Liverpool reported their corn market quiet, ⅛d higher. Trade was light all day and there was no special feature to either market. Receipts for Monday, 200 cars of corn and 205 cars of oats.

Provisions opened easy in spite of small receipts of hogs and strong market at the yards. Pit traders are totally unreconciled to the advance and pounded the market as usual, bringing out good investment buying and caused a rally. The market shows great strength and rallying power and the steady advance in hogs keeps packers from selling. Hogs are $1.50 [illegible] higher than a year ago. [illegible] Jan. 1. Estimated 25,000 hogs for Monday, and 18,000 next week.

Puts, May wheat, 65⅝c asked to 69¾c.
Calls, May wheat, 66⅛@66⅜c bid.

LAND SCRIPS, PINE LANDS, STOCKS.
H. W. COFFIN,
Chamber of Commerce.

FINANCIAL.
Vermilye&Co
BANKERS,
NASSAU AND PINE STS., NEW YORK
13 CONGRESS STREET, BOSTON.
Government Bonds of all issues bought, sold or taken in exchange for other securities.
Quotations furnished by wire at our expense
List of current offerings of Municipal Railroad and other Investment Securities furnished upon application.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers, and Individuals Solicited.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 27.—Butter receipts, 2147 packages; steady; June creamery, 20@30c; Western creamery, 21@25c; factory, 16@19c. Cheese receipts, 2228 packages; firm; fall made fancy, large, 12¾@13c; fall made fancy, small, 12¾@13c; large late made, 11¾@12c; small late made, 12@14c. Eggs receipts, 4479 packages; easy; Western, 17c, loss off; Western, ungraded at market, 13@16c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Butter, steady; creameries, 19@24c; dairies, 18@22c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 14½c; dressed poultry, firm; turkeys, 9c; chickens, 7½@8c.

ATTACK THE BONDS.

Intervention In Foreclosure Suit Against Pittsburg & Western.

Pittsburg, Jan. 27.—In the United States circuit court today, in the case of the Mercantile Trust company against the Pittsburg & Western Railway company, A. Foster-Higgins, John Harsen Rhodes and Charles W. Baker filed a petition asking to be made defendants.

The petition alleges that the Pittsburg company was created for the purpose of carrying into effect a scheme to reorganize the defendant company; that an increase of $1,500,000 in the capital stock of the company was never subscribed for, or paid for in cash or labor; and therefore the stock of the company is $12,000,000 and there has been no increase in accordance with the law.

The petitioners charge that the board of directors has taken no steps to readjust or refund the debts of the defendant company or bring about any organization by which the rights of its stockholders would be protected.

It is charged that the second mortgage bonds, numbers 2001 to 3500 inclusive, are illegal and void, and that the $520,000 of bonds in tehe hands of the Baltimore & Ohio company are absolutely void.

The court is asked to decree that the Baltimore & Ohio Railway company is liable for the stock it holds, in the amount of 1,027,000 and interest thereon since 1892, and that such sum constitutes a just set off against the Baltimore & Ohio, to be credited upon by the bonds held by the Baltimore & Ohio company. Next Saturday is fixed for the hearing of the case.

SUMS ON TAP.

The Money Available this Year for River and Harbor Work.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Chairman Burton, of the river and harbor committee, has received from Gen. Wilson, chief of engineers, United States army, a statement of the funds available on the first of the year for the river and harbor works throughout the country. Those above $100,000 include the following:

Wisconsin—Harbor at Duluth, Minn., and Superior, Wis., $172,176.

Michigan—Waterway across Keweenaw Point, from Keweenaw bay to Lake Superior, $296,307; Hay lake channel, St. Mary's river, $100,00; harbor of refuge at Sand beach, Lake Huron, $147,684; Detroit river, $100,000.

Illinois—Chicago river, $298,284; Chicago harbor, $103,933; Illinois and Mississippi canal, Illinois, $1,033,703.

Ohio—Toledo harbor, $129,069; Cleveland harbor, $391,623; Fairport harbor, $120,535.

New York—Harbor at Buffalo, $798,204.

Mississippi river, between St. Paul and Minneapolis, $187,405; head waters at the head of the Mississippi, $145,246.

For harbor and river improvements between Duluth and Chicago, $447,579.

STORIES OF AN EXPLOSION.

Conflicting Reports About a Grand Trunk Railway Casualty.

Battle Creek, Mich., Jan. 27.—A Chicago & Grand Trunk locomotive blew up at Edwardsburg this morning, killing the engineer, fireman and conductor.

Detroit, Jan. 27.—Grand Trund officials in Detroit assert that the supposed killing of three men at Edwardsburg by the explosion of a locomotive boiler is false. The officials claim that the men were only slightly injured.

THEY SCENT TROUBLE.

Surmise Caused By a Japanese Warship's Movements.

London, Jan. 27.—Some of the afternoon papers associate the departure today of the Japanese battleship Shihishima with possible complications in regard to the situation in China, and especally as it is announced that the Shihishima will endeavor to traverse the Suez canal by diverting her armament. Up to the present, no ship of such size has traversed the canal.

NO NEWS FROM WRECK.

St. John's N. F., Jan. 27.—Nothing more about the wreck reported at Bay St. George, on the west coast, has been received today. Gloucester and Boston firms interested in vessels that it is feared may be lost are wiring for particulars. Other vessels [illegible]

Pillsbury's Flaked Oat Food, like everything from the Pillsbury's mill, is the best brand of oats in the market. All grocers sell it.

STOCKS FELL OFF

Small Net Declines In Most Shares on New York Exchange.

CLOSING WAS DULL

Bank Statement Regarded as Favorable and Prices Firmed Up Slightly.

New York, Jan. 27.—The market opened intensely dull and changes, which were very narrow, were mixed between gains and losses, the market not responding fully to the heaviness in London. Third Avenue developed acute weakness after the opening, dropping suddenly by wide intervals 6¼ points and then fluctuating feverishly. There was a slight sympathetic response in other New York tractions, Metropolitan leading with a loss of 1½, but they were supported and rallied strongly, Brookly Transit rising above 72. Sugar also rallied on very light dealings. St. Paul was offered down a sharp fraction on the December net earnings and carried Burlington with it. Very little stock came out, but prices sagged elsewhere.

With the appearance of the bank statement, the market hardened. Transactions were recorder only at considerable intervals of time. The closing was dull and rather irregular and showed small net declines in most cases.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust..	115¾	116¼	115⅛	116
Am. Steel, com	48¾	49¼	48⅜	48⅞
Am. Tobacco	99	99¾	99	99⅛
Atchison, pfd	60¼	60¼	60⅛	60
Brooklyn Transit	71½	72⅛	70⅞	71¼
C., M. & St. P.	118	118	117¼	117½
C., B. & Q.	121⅝	121¾	121⅛	121¼
Federal Steel, com.	50⅝	51¼	50⅝	50⅞
Great Western	13⅜	..	..	..
L. & N.	78¾	78⅞	78	78
Manhattan	93¾	93¾	93⅜	93⅜
Missouri Pacific	42⅞	42⅞	42⅜	42⅝
Nor. Pacific, com	51	51	51	51
People's Gas	103½	103¾	103½	103¾
Rock Island	106½	106⅞	106	106
Southern Pacific	37½	37¾	37½	37½
Tenn. & C. I.	83½	83½	83	83
Union Pacific, pfd..	75	75¼	75	75
Union Pacific, com.	46¾	46⅜	46⅛	46⅞
Illinois Central	113¾	114	113¾	114
Leather, com	16¼	16¼	16	16
Money	@2½	2½	2	2

THE BANK STATEMENT.

An Increase In Every Item For the Week.

New York, Jan. 27.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Surplus reserve, increase	$5,092,300
Loans, increase	7,515,600
Specia, increase	5,154,700
Legal tenders, increase	3,689,300
Deposits, increase	15,008,000
Circulation, increase	342,500

The banks now hold $29,277,975 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 27.—The cotton market opened firm with prices 2@9 points higher on bullish news from all quarters and a renewal of active speculation. The dominating influences consisting of a pronounced advance in Liverpool, semi-official advices from the South stating that offerings of spot cotton were light even at advanced prices, and the presence of large orders from abroad for spot cotton here. The course of prices after the opening was steadily upward. The crop movement was light.

Cotton spot closed steady. Middling uplands, 8c; middling gulf, 8¼c; sales, 4932 bales. Futures closed steady. January, $7.68; February, $7.65; March, $7.62; April, $7.59; May, $7.59; June, $7.59; July, $7.59; August, $7.56; September, $7.04; October, $6.86; November, $6.81; December, $6.62.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, Jan. 27.—Consols for money and the account, 100⅞.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Jan. 27.—Close, money on call easy at 2 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4½ per cent; sterling excange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¼@4.87½ for demand and at $4.84¼@4.84½ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85 and $4.87; commercial bills, $4.83¼@4.83¾. Silver certificates, 59½@60½c; bar silver, 59¾c; Mexican dollars, 47½c. State bonds, firmer; railroad bonds, steady; government bonds, firm; 2s registered, $1.02½; 3s registered, $1.00@⅞; coupon, $1.10⅛; new 4s registered, $1.32¾; coupon, $1.33½; old 4s registered, $1.14¼; coupon, $1.14¼; 5s registered, $1.12; coupon, $1.13¼.

COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley. 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, Jan. 27.—Close: Adventure, 5@½; Allouez, 3@½; Arcadian, 16½@17; Arnold, 5@½; Ashbed, 5 bid; Atlantic, 24 bid; Baltic, 17@18; Bay State, 56 bid; Bingham, 10½; Bonanza, 1¾; Boston and Montana, 274; Butte and Boston, 48@52; Calumet and Hecla, 735@740; Centennial, 15½@16; Cochita, 18; Copper Range, 25; Dominion Coal, 43 bid; Franklin, 14@¼; Humboldt, 1@¾; Isabella, 7; Isle Royale, 21½@23; Mass, 8⅝; Mercedes, 8½; Michigan, 5⅞; Mohawk, 14; Old Colony, 4½@5; Old Dominion, 17¾; Osceola, 68@70; Parrott, 41; Pioneer, 2; Quincy, 110@115; Rhode Island, 4½@¾; Santa Fe, 4½@¾; Tamarack, 176@180; Tecumseh, 3@4; United States, 14¼@15½; Utah, 29; Washington, 1@¼; Winona, 4@5; Wolverine, 40 bid; Zinc, 15¼.

New Commission Firm.

J. H. Koors and E. J. Koors, sons of the late Fred Koors one of the old-time commission merchants in this city, have opened up a commission store at 130 West Michigan street under the firm name of Koors & Co. and will do a general wholesale business in butter, eggs, cheese, meats and vegetables, etc. The members of this new firm are familiar with the wants of the trade and well known among country shippers and will occupy a prominent place among the solid Michigan street wholesalers.

ADJOURNED AGAIN.

New York, Jan. 27—The hearing before United States Commissioner Shields in the case of Gaynor Bros. and E. D. Green, the contractors indicted in Savannah, Ga., with former Capt. Oberlin M. Carter, for fraud and conspiracy against the government, which was set for today, has been further adjourned until next week to allow further time to produce E. A. Geisler, a witness, who is at present in Savannah. The summing up was set for next Thursday.

CANADIANS EMBARK.

Halifax, Jan. 27.—The second detachment of the second contingent of Canadians for South Africa embarked today. After inspection they were addressed by Lieutenant Governor Daly and Mayor Hamilton, who wished them God speed. The steamer was booked to sail about 1 o'clock today.

STEGE BROS. BANKRUPT.

New York, Jan. 27.—Stege & Bros., commission merchants, have filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States district court, with liabilities of $6,222, and assets $28,879.

Girls, if you wish to be a June bride with red lips, laughing eyes, a lovely complexion, take Rocky Mountain Tea this month. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

WAS CRUSHED.

Germany Has Confirmation of the Report of Warren's Defeat.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—It is said that the German foreign office has confirmation of the report that Gen. Warren's division has been crushed.

THE BILL IS APPROVED.

House Committee Says Weather Bureau Measure is Ideal.

Washington, Jan. 27—The report of the house committee of the agricultural bill to reorganize the United States weather bureau states that this measure is designed to inaugurate an ideal system. The report says in part:

"The aim is to make ability and industry the basis of promotion, and to prohibit the advancement of employes by means of political or other influence, which has proved so demoralizing to the public service.

"To briefly summarize the salient features of the proposed law, it may be said that it apportions appointments among senators, representatives and delegates, without regard to their political faith, and it provides that candidates shall be nominated under such conditions as will not be difficult, if possible, to effect the permanent appointment or the promotion of an unfit person. It prohibits the use of political or other influences to secure promotion or assignment. It prohibits the removal of any employe for political reasons. It provides for the separation from the public pay rolls of disabled, aged, or only partly efficient employes, and at the same time it provides support for them in their hours of need."

The bill is strictly in line with the most advanced ideas on civil service.

MONEY WAS FOR EVIDENCE.

Whallen Says Payment to Harrell Was Not Bribery.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 27.—The trial of Senator Harrell, charged by Col. Whallen with securing money under false pretenses, was begun here today. The case grew out of Harrell's charge, made at Frankfort, that Whallen had paid him $4500 to vote against Goebel in the contest now before the legislature.

Col. Whallen, the first witness, told of his meetings with Harrell in the city. Harrell, he said, wanted $10,000 to stop the contest, saying he had letters that would damage Goebel. Whallen said he and Harrell agreed that the latter was to get $5000 to stop the contest, but that Harrell was not to throw his vote in any way. Col. Whallen agreed to this, after informing Harrell that he was not bribing him to vote, but simply paying him to secure valuable evidence.

VON BUELOW SEES LEYDS.

German Foreign Minister Receives the Boers' Diplomatic Agent.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—The North German Gazette this afternoon says that Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic agent of the Transvaal, who has arrived here for the celebration of the emperor's birthday, was received by Count Von Buelow, the minister of foreign affairs, today.

The Lokal Anzeiger publishes a report of an interview with Dr. Leyds, in which he is quoted as saying his presence in Berlin has nothing to do with politics, but is due merely to the invitation to the diplomatic dinner which he had received from the imperial chancellor. He proposed to remain some days, but had no political designs.

Regarding mediation Dr. Leyds said the Boers had no occasion to appeal to any one. Everything was running splendidly. As to the conclusion of peace, his personal opinion was that Great Britain would have to return a large portion of the territory she had seized from the Boers, and the federal republic would, of course, obtain every guarantee that not a hair of the heads of their kinsmen would suffer. No words, he continued, need be wasted on the absolute independence of the two republics.

Ladysmith, Mafeking and Kimberley, Dr. Leyds added, were simply prisons, with the sole difference that the British had to consume their own provisions.

ACQUIRED A COALING STATION.

Watson Takes Possession of One at Basilan Island.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Admiral Watson reports this morning that he has taken possession of Isabella coaling station and established a marine garrison there under command of Lieut Long. A short time ago, feeling the need of a coaling station for the use of the smaller vessels in the Philippines, in the southern islands remote from Manila, Admiral Watson dispatched a vessel to look into the conditions at Zamboanga, where the Spaniards had maintained a garrison, and a small coaling station for many years. It was found upon investigation, however, that the harbor at that point was not suitable for naval vessels owing to shallow water, and attention being directed elsewhere, a small but perfectly protected and deep harbor was found in Basilan island, where the Spaniards had already established a coaling station. The navy, as already stated, took possession of this, garrisoned the place and is taking steps to add to its coal supply.

DISCUSS FORAKER'S BILL.

Committee Considers His Measure For Governing Porto Rica.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The senate committee on Porto Rico met today to consider the bill introduced in the senate by Senator Foraker, providing for a form of government for the island of Porto Rico. There was not a full attendance of the members and it was decided at the outset to postpone consideration of the questions of the tariff regulations in the United States until there should be a full attendance. On these two points, there is a difference of opinion. The committee, however, took up the bill and went through it in detail. One of the changes decided upon requires officials of the island to take oath to "support the laws of the United States," striking out the requirement to support the constitution.

REVOLUTION SPREADING.

Tha Hernandez Party is Making Head in Venezuela.

Kingston, Jamaica, Jan. 27.—In spite of the rigidity of the censorship Venezuelan news indicates continued activity by and in behalf of the Hernandez revolution, which is spreading, the government having failed to divert public excitement from domestic politics by alleged wanton provocation of the diplomatic complications with France.

WILL CONTEST.

New York, Jan. 27.—The following Golf clubs of the Golf association have expressed their willingness to take part in the championship events for 1900: Amateur championship—Garden City Golf club, Golf club of Lakewood; Women's championship—Garden City Golf club, Shinnicock Hills Golf club. Open championship—Garden City Golf club, Golf club of Lakewood; Chicago Golf club, St. Andrew's Golf club, Myopia Hunt club, Onwentsia club, Midlothian County club.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.
Tibbetts, undertaker. 31 East Sup. St.
Funeedany printing, see R. P. Co.
Choice offices for rent. Apply to W. M. Prindle & Co.

The Princes of the Orient will assemble at Hunter's hall next Tuesday evening to rescue a large number of pilgrims from the desert and initiate them into the Oriental degree.

The commission firm of Giddings Bros. has gone out of business and is succeeded by the firm of Koors & Co., consisting of J. H. and E. J. Koors.

There will be an entertainment under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid society of the Betnesda Norwegian Lutheran church Friday evening next.

William Collins was arraigned before Judge Edson this morning charged with breaking windows. He entered a plea of not guilty and the hearing was set for Monday afternoon. John Hall and John Manning, both drunks, were given ten days' sentences.

The McGolrick Literary club met Tuesday evening. Papers were read by Miss Miller and Miss Dewire. The club will meet next Tuesday evening. Miss Reney will be the leader. The subject will be "Napoleon III and Empress Eugenie."

The carnival given at the Lime Kiln rink last night was well attended. The feature of the evening was the 3-mile race between Mat Hollar and Rankin. Rankin won the race by three-fourths of a lap.

A daughter was born this morning to Mr. and Mrs. L. U. C. Titus, at 211 East Fifth street, where Mrs. Titus is spending the winter. Mr. Titus is county attorney for Cook county.

Word has been received here that Duncan Michaud, formerly a well known Duluth young man, sailed Jan. 20 from Halifax with E battery, second contingent, for service in South Africa. He lived here up to two years ago, when he removed to Montreal.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Jay W. White and Catherine Janiak, and to John DeBriae and Mary Martin.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to A. G. Berghershem, formerly a subject of the king of Norway and Sweden, and to Andrew Klenowiecki, Martin Lowinski, John Mandaka, Louis Sternal and Louis Biernat, all of whom renounced allegiance to the emperor of Germany.

PERSONALS.

C. L. Ring, of Saginaw, Mich., is at the Spalding.

W. A. Avery, of Saginaw, Mich., is a guest at the Spalding today.

T. Foley, of St. Paul, was in the city last evening.

Walter Butler, of St. Paul, was at the Spalding last evening.

William Sauntry, the Stillwater lumberman, was in the city last evening.

Capt. A. B. Wolvin has returned from an Eastern trip.

THE SKATING CONTEST.

The Day's Results In the Eastern Championship Races.

Newburg, N. Y., Jan. 27.—The Eastern championship skating races were continued today on Downing Park lake. Finals of the novice was won by Edward Leach, of Chester, distance, 14,500 meters, time, 4 minutes 5 seconds.

The second heat of the 500 meters, Eastern championship, was won by E. A. Thomas, Newburgh, in 57 2-5 seconds. The second heat was won by James Drury, Montreal. Time, 57 2-5 seconds. The final heat was won by Drury in 55 1-5 seconds. The 10,000 meters, Eastern champion, was skated in one heat. F. R. Sager won in 21 minutes and 55 seconds.

THE AMOUNTS NEEDED.

Sums Required to Finish Public Buildings Under Construction.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Chairman Meyer of the house committee on public buildings and grounds has received from the assistant secretary of the treasury a detailed statement of the additional amounts required for public buildings under construction throughout the country, chiefly because of the large rise in building material. The list shows the present limit of cost and the proposed limit as follows:

City.	Present limit.	Recommendation.
Aberdeen, S. D.	$87,000	$110,000
Butte, Mont	200,000	305,000
Eau Claire, Wis	50,000	175,000
Helena, Mont	300,000	375,000
Janesville, Wis	50,000	85,000
Menominee, Mich	50,000	65,000
St. Cloud, Minn	50,000	130,000
St. Paul, Minn	1,050,000	1,100,000

HYDE'S SHORTAGE LARGE.

Calhoun County, Michigan, Superintendent of Poor, Shy Considerable.

Marshall, Mich., Jan. 27.—The special committee appointed to investigate the accounts of county officers, including the superintendent of the poor farm, filed its report. It alleges a total shortage of $16,851.94 in the accounts of A. O. Hyde, who was arrested Wednesday on the charge of embezzlement. Of this amount he has paid $4277 into the country treasury. The report also asserts W. G. Parkins, keeper of the county house, to have been implicated with Mr. Hyde.

PUSSY SEEMS TO BE A HOODOO.

If ever the tug Lorne picks up another derelict, and there happens to be a black cat on the abandoned vessel, the chances are the feline will be allowed to remain, for the cat taken from the wreck of the Jane A. Falkenburg seems to have been a hoodoo of the most pronounced type, says the Victoria Times. Storms followed the tug all the while the cat was on board, and many other things have transpired on the tug that were certainly not to the increased benefit of those on the vessel. That was because of the hoodoo brought from the wrecked barkentine, said some, and when Capt. Locke shipped the feline to her little mistress at San Francisco by the Walla Walla on her last trip down from here, it was thought that all the trouble was ended; but no—two of the officers of the tug are now no longer connected with the vessel, and other things happened. The steamer carrying the cat to San Francisco broke down when off the entrance to the Golden Gate, and had to be towed into port. As will be remembered the cat was taken from the wreck of the Walla Walla when that vessel rescued the shipwrecked men, but jumped into the sea and swam back into the wreck and remained on board until the tug found the derelict.

Children
in school? Then you have often heard them complain of headache; have frequently noticed how they go about in a listless, indifferent way, haven't you?
Scott's Emulsion
does grand things for such children. It brings a healthy color to their cheeks, strengthens their nerves, and gives them the vigor that belongs to youth. All delicate children should take it.
50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

IN MICHIGAN.

Copper Range Road Files Mortgage to Secure a Bond Issue.

Houghton, Jan. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Copper Range Railroad company has filed a trust mortgage to the American Loan and Trust company of Boston for $5,000,000. The instrument provides that the railroad may issue bonds for only $20,000 a mile on the main line and $15,000 on side tracks. The total amount named thus provides for an issue of $880,000 on the portion of the line already completed and in operation and provides funds for a nextension to be built north to Calumet this season, and foreshadows another extension south from Mass City to connect with the Chicago & Northwestern system.

Marquette—The old controversy over who is entitled to honor as the original and genuine discoverer of the famous Calumet and Hecla mine is on again. This controversy has been bobbing up periodically for years back, and upon its present appearance has assumed so virulent a form that Edwin J. Hulbert, of Rome, Italy, and one of the several claimants of the distinction, has published a pamphlet setting forth his own claims and giving a caustic review of the claims of Richard Tregaskis, of Detroit. Copies of the pamphlet, which was published in Rome, have just reached the upper peninsula, and are being read with interest by the few into whose hands they have fallen.

The controversy was unwittingly started last April in the "First Annual Review of the Copper Mining Industry of Lake Superior," a book which was published by the Mining Journal company of Marquette. This book contained the statement that the Calumet conglomerate lode was discovered by Edwin J. Hulbert, a civil engineer in the employ of the Cliff Mining company, in 1865. Some time last October a Detroit paper published an interview with Mr. Tregaskis, in which the latter claimed the distinction for himself. A copy of the paper containing the interview which was sent to Mr. Hulbert in Italy is what called forth the pamphlet.

In publishing this pamphlet Mr. Hulbert says he is not moved to the task by any desire for laudation of his work, but has written with the purpose that the account of the finding of the Calumet belt may be historical, rather than legendary, and the controversy, if possible, finally put to rest.

HER MISSION TO KILL.

Chicago Woman Attempts Wholesale Murder In Insane Fit.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—In a fit of insanity today, caused, it is believed, by too close attention to church duties, Mrs. Anna Kudsen, of 10526 Ewing avenue, attempted to murder her husband and six children with a potato masher, and was only subdued after a terrible struggle. Kudson had one eye destroyed and a policeman was severely scalded with a kettle of boiling water which the frenzied woman threw at him.

It took the combined strength of Kudson and four police officers to subdue the woman, who screamed: "The Lord has told me to kill them all."

One of the children was slightly scalded by the water thrown at the officer.

CUSTOM CUTTERS.

Toronto, Jan. 27.—The Custom Cutters' association has chosen Cincinnati as the place of meeting next year. ohn E. Paltz, of Richmond, Ind., was elected president.

LOCAL and CLIMATIC
Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure
CATARRH.
The specific is
Ely's Cream Balm
It is quickly Absorbed.
Gives Relief at once.
Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages.
Allays Inflammation.
Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Mercury. No injurious drug. Regular Size, 50 cents; Family Size, $1.00 at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.
CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA. Union No. 361.
The above union of Carpenters and Joiners hereby wishes to inform prospective builders and the general public that on and after May 1, 1900 the following trade rules will govern our members:
First—Eight hours shall constitute a day.
Second—Minimum scale of wages, 35c per hour, and 42c per hour for overtime.
Trusting the above rules will meet with your approval and that you will assist us in our endeavor, we are respectfully yours,
LOCAL UNION No. 361 OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.

COLUMBIA OIL CO.
OF FRESNO, CALIFORNIA.
Incorported under the laws of California. Property at Coalinga, Cal. Capital stock, $100,000, in 50,000 shares of the par value of $2.00 per share. For the purpose of development, 15,000 fully paid, non-assessable shares of the treasury stock are offered at $1 per share. Get in on the ground floor.
G. H. HOLDEN, Eastern Agent,
206 New Jersey Building, DULUTH, MINN.

LABOR VS. TOBACCO TRUST.

It Will Pay Every Laboring Man to Read This.

Are you a tobacco user? If so, what brand of plug have you in your pocket now? These questions are addressed to every laboringman in the United States. Was the tobacco you are using made by a trust? If you do not know you can find out by inquiring. Will you take the trouble? Do you know that you, the laboringmen of the country, can kill the trusts inside of a year if you will be consistent? How? By thinking the next time you buy and insisting on getting a brand made by an independent concern. If you will buy one of the following brands of plug tobacco you will help kill the trust: Gold Rope, Kingbolt, Rise and Shine and Thrasher.

Paste this list in your hat. These tobaccos are made by Union labor in a Union shop at Union prices. The makers, the Wilson-McCallay Tobacco company, Middletown, Ohio, have never had a strike in their shop during thirty years of business. Is this a record worth supporting?

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AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark...

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Jan. 27.—Much colder weather with temperatures ranging from zero to 24 degrees below prevails this morning in North Dakota, Northern Montana and Northwest Canada, while in the lake region and Mississippi valley it is somewhat warmer. Freezing temperatures extend as far south as Western Tennessee, and the northern borders of Arkansas and Oklahoma. Light falls of snow occurred yesterday and last night over Lake Superior, Western Wisconsin, Minnesota, Manitoba and Western Montana, with rain in Louisiana. Brisk and high northwest winds occurred last night in the Dakotas.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	—24	Medicine Hat	—
Bismarck	—8	Memphis	30
Calgary	—6	Miles City	2
Chicago	12	Milwaukee	10
Davenport	16	Minnedosa	—10
Denver	20	Moorhead	6
Detroit	14	North Platte	18
Dodge City	18	Oklahoma	34
Duluth	10	Omaha	20
Edmonton	—15	Port Arthur	—22
Escanaba	4	Prince Albert	—26
Green Bay	6	Qu'Appelle	—26
Havre	—2	Rapid City	8
Helena	10	Shreveport	32
Huron	8	St. Louis	24
Kamloops	—	St. Paul	16
Kansas City	28	Sault Ste. Marie	8
La Crosse	0	Swift Current	—16
Lander	4	Williston	—8
Marquette	8	Winnipeg	—8

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Probably snow flurries tonight. Generally fair Sunday with a severe cold wave. Brisk to high northwest winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Sunday: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy with snow flurries this afternoon and near Superior tonight. Colder north and west portions tonight. Much colder Sunday. Severe cold wave.

Minnesota: Generally fair tonight and Sunday. Much colder tonight and east portion Sunday. Severe cold wave.

MR. GAGE'S MISTAKES.

Despite the attempt of certain administration organs to drop all discussion of the relations between the secretary of the treasury and the National City bank of New York, that have recently been a subject of so much criticism that Mr. Gage felt impelled to offer an "explanation," the people will not allow the the incident to be dropped. It is too serious a matter to be lightly dismissed, and the "explanation" made by Secretary Gage is very unsatisfactory. It is significant also that the criticisms of the secretary's conduct are not confined to the opposition press, but there are Republican papers that have independence enough to express freely their views respecting what must be regarded as another administration scandal. One of these Republican critics is the Chicago Tribune, published in Mr. Gage's home city, and hitherto a loyal supporter of the McKinley administration. The Tribune says:

"The serious blame lies in the fact that, having been requested to increase the deposits in the National City bank, knowing it was a Standard Oil concern, and having been informed that it had security for deposits bonds which had been transferred to it hypothetically by the company, he, having discretionary power to refuse deposits to the bank for any particular purpose, or to give deposits, exercised his discretion in behalf of the bank. He complied with the suggestion that the deposits be increased, and they were raised from a few hundred thousands, where they stood in 1897, to an average of ten or twelve millions a month, where they stand now or until recently did stand.

"Another thing with which fault is found is not the writing of the letter by President Stillman, in which he said that his bank had over fifty-five millions of dollars loaned out on call at high rates in Wall street for speculative purposes, and that the rate was kept high for the purpose of forcing liquidation in industrials, and that it would be pleasing to the bank if the payments of Central Pacific money to the government could be deferred, so that money could be used profitably for a longer time. Fault is found with the granting of that request. It was optional with the secretary to refuse, or consent. He consented.

"How is it possible to justify the interference of the treasury department in Wall street for the benefit of the Standard Oil bank in this instance? There is scarcely a banker in Chicago who will justify that action. It is doubtful whether there is one in New York who will do so, unless he is a representative of the National City bank.

"Furthermore, it is difficult to explain why the secretary of the treasury should have made of his own motion the proposition that Mr. Stillman, Pierpon Morgan, 'or any other gentleman whom you may name,' should hold a clandestine meeting with him at the Walton hotel, in Philadelphia, at 1:15 p. m. on Thursday, Dec. 23, 1897. Why should the secretary of the treasury prefer to meet those gentlemen, or any one of them, privately at Philadelphia instead of at the treasury department in Washington, where the secretary of the treasury is supposed to transact public business? What was the business which the people's secretary of the treasury deemed it necessary to conceal from the people? Why were the relations between Mr. Stillman and Pierpont Morgan so much more intimate than those between the secretary and the people of the United States, whom he represents and who are entitled to know about transactions relating to the financial affairs of the government? To paraphrase the words of Kipling: 'What should they know of finance, who only Wall street know?' Has it come to a point where Wall street and the treasury department have in common secrets the nature of which the people must not be allowed to suspect?

"These are some of the questions which the organs of the Standard Oil company—its organs because they are or wish to be under obligations to it—would do well to consider and answer."

Perhaps the News Tribune, which found Mr. Gage's explanation so very satisfactory, will furnish an answer to some of these questions.

THE THEATER TRUST.

There are probably very few people in the Northwest that are aware of the far-reaching influence of the theatrical trust, and to what a great extent the "syndicate" controls the playhouses and the theatrical stars. Yet it is a fact that today the development of the drama in this country is wholly subservient to money-making interests, and to this may be ascribed the presentation of many plays that should never be seen in a respectable theater. But a certain class of people crowd the theaters to see these plays in all their nastiness, the box office reaps a golden harvest, and the "syndicate" that is the chief beneficiary looks for more stuff of the same character.

In the first issue of the International Monthly, a new magazine of contemporary thought, Norman Hapgood, the well-known dramatic writer of New York, has an exhaustive and interesting article on the "Theatrical Syndicate." In an entertaining style he recites the incidents of its inception, tells of its growth and shows its operations and influences on the drama up to the present time. The story complete presents an alarming outlook to every person of theater-going taste. It is the history of a combat between mercenary spirit and art, and the complete triumph of the former. It shows that six shrewd business men hold practically the entire theatrical business of this country in the hollows of their hands, and that their power is used for business advancement only.

Charles Frohman is at the head of the "syndicate," and Klaw & Erlanger are the booking representatives. Through a series of business transactions control was secured of the principal theaters in the principal cities of the country, and working from this foundation, the theatrical stars were forced to enter into agreements.

When the scheme was first sprung there was a general revolt, but in view of the present condition of affairs, the utterances of the actors at that time form simply a humorous passage in the history of the formation of the "trust." But one star, Mrs. Minnie Maddern Fiske, continues to hold original ground and is debarred from playing in syndicate houses as a result. In the words of Mr. Hapgood, the "syndicate" managers can say to the theater owners, "If you do not do business with us on our own terms we will not let you have first-rate attractions. If you do, we will destroy your rival or force him to the same terms. For the bookings we will take a share of the profits." To the actor or traveling manager they can say, "You must play in our theaters or in barns. For our theaters we make our own terms. We will show you contracts, but they will not be signed by us until the last moment, so that your bookings or terms may be changed at our convenience." To both they can say, "Nominally we act as your agents. In reality we are your absolute masters."

As matters now stand the power of the "syndicate" is absolute. It can dictate the amusements of the country. It avoids risks in putting out attractions by accepting only works already tested abroad or from the pens of established playwrights, and in this way prevents the growth of American drama. Its business is money-making exclusively, and with increasing power greater percentages may be demanded, necessitating higher charges to the public. Unless something is done to break the trust's strength, the future of the amusement world must necessarily remain an unknown quantity with mercenary instinct as the controlling force.

THAT PARK SCHEME.

On Thursday an editorial article appeared in the St. Paul Pioneer Press claiming that Duluth had declared in favor of the Cooper scheme to lock up 800,000 acres of government land in Northern Minnesota as a so-called national park, and it was said that at "a meeting of the citizens of Duluth" certain resolutions were passed favoring the scheme. A similar statement appeared editorially in the Minneapolis Journal of Friday, which added that "the people of Duluth are becoming enlightened on the subject of a state park."

As The Herald has already stated, the resolutions adopted at the recent small gathering in the chamber of commerce rooms reflected the views only of those present. It was not a "meeting of the citizens of Duluth," as the Pioneer Press puts it, but a meeting of only a comparatively small number of citizens. The Herald does not understand that those present had any authority to speak as representing the sentiment of Duluth on the subject. If such a claim be made, it will be proper to inquire whence they derived this authority?

The Herald looks upon the attitude of the Federated Trades' assembly as more truly reflecting the attitude of the citizens of Duluth on this question, because the assembly is composed of delegates from all the labor unions and is therefore a representative body. It certainly represents the sentiment of organized labor, and this includes nearly every workingman in the city. The assembly has placed itself in opposition to the park scheme, because it recognizes that, as the Journal has expressed it, "it would be detrimental to the business interests of that city to withdraw from settlement and regular use for business purposes so large a district." The assembly is also opposed to locking up any public land from settlement, believing that it should be thrown open to all who desire to carve out homes for themselves. There is no finer farming land in the country than that in Pine county, which formerly was covered with a dense forest, and the land in the region which it is proposed to convert into a game preserve will be equally good for agricultural purposes when the pine has been removed.

It is singular how carefully the advocates of the Cooper scheme refrain from any reference to the state park already established at Itasca lake, covering all the headwaters of the Mississippi. It is a picturesque region, it abounds in game and the waters are filled with fish, while the pine woods offer all the advantages of a health resort and for the practice of forestry. What is the objection to this park? And why, with this park in existence, should it be considered advisable to lock up 800,000 acres additional from settlement and development?

THE POSTAL EMPLOYES.

In the local columns of The Herald today will be found an article telling of the steps taken by the postoffice clerks to secure legislation by congress affecting their interests, and of the organization effected by the Duluth clerks for that purpose. The postoffice clerks want to be classified, and have some provision made for shortening their hours of work and rearranging their salaries. There is no doubt that the postoffice clerks have a real grievance because, while the work of the department has largely increased, they have not been given any better pay, and their working hours have been greatly lengthened. The working hours of the carriers have been reduced to eight hours a day, and their salaries have been rearranged, but nothing has been done for the clerks, and it is certainly time for congress to deal fairly with them.

Another class of postal employes deserving consideration are the railway mail clerks, and it is announced the present congress will be asked to reclassify that branch of the service. The proposition has been before past congresses, but was shelved in committee. The work of the railway mail clerks is attended with many dangers and privations. As a government employe the railway mail clerk is in a class all by himself. He is the one employe of the government who has to pay his own expenses while away from home, and his duties are such that he is away from home nearly half the time. Under those conditions the average pay of the railway mail clerk, $83 a month, easily shrinks to $65. Even then, he must be content to live on cold lunches and the villainous black coffee which he learns to brew. His duties are such that he often has to stand in almost the same position for sixteen hours without rest. Yet, under these trying conditions, he has to be at his best all those long hours, for he is on duty, and a railway mail clerk must be at his best while he is on duty. He has to forget himself, and as he swings around the curves all his energy is upon the one thought—to do his work right. Twice every year he must report at headquarters for an examination as to his qualifications, and the cards which represent the postoffices with which he has to do must be so thrown that there shall not be more than 2 per cent of mistakes. He must know every stage route of the six or seven states of his district; he must know the time of all the railway trains of all the railways of the district; he must know the schedules of the steamer routes of the sea coast cities. There are thousands of brain-taxing details which the railway mail clerk has to know.

The salaries of the railway mail clerks were fixed years ago, when the cost of living was much less than at present; when the clerk could live at home while off duty, whether his home was in the country or in a small town along his route, and he is not permitted to engage in any other business. His time and talents are bought by the government, and he must be nothing else but a railway mail clerk. What the clerks contend for is that they should be paid what work and talents are worth, and that the service should be reclassified so as to give the clerk due credit for length of service and ability. The claim appears to be just.

Scarcely a day passes now that does not develop some new scheme for relieving the national treasury of its burden of cash. Some of the items already proposed are: for a Pacific cable, $10,000,000; for the Nicarague canal, $140,000,000; for the payment of old war claims, $11,000,000. In addition to the regular pension measure carrying an appropriation of $145,000,000, there are other pension measures innumerable including one to pay everybody who served in the army three months, $10 a month. And yet the people are still compelled to bear the burden of war taxes. There is no bill offered to relieve them.

The British war office has decided that after Ladysmith and Kimberley are rescued from the Boers the army shall take a long rest before proceeding to Pretoria, whereupon the Topeka State Journal remarks that unless more rapid progress is made in these undertakings than has yet appeared, the recess will be a long time in coming. What do you think the enemy will be doing while they are resting?

Not long ago a man in New York state shot his wife while he was asleep, so he declared. Now there is another man who mistook his spouse for a burglar. It may be necessary to forbid husbands to keep revolvers in their rooms.

The New York Journal estimates the number of persons working directly and indirectly, from "senators to bootblacks," in the interest of John D. Rockefeller, at 50,000.

Bald Spots

Without help, a bald spot never grows smaller. It keeps spreading, until at last your friends say, "How bald he is getting." Not easy to cure an old baldness, but easy to stop the first thinning, easy to check the first falling out. Used in time, baldness is made impossible with—

Ayer's Hair Vigor

It stops falling, promotes growth, and takes out all dandruff.

It always restores color to faded or gray hair, all the dark, rich color of early life. You may depend upon it every time. It brings health to the hair.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"I have used your Hair Vigor and am greatly pleased with it. I have only used one bottle of it, and yet my hair has stopped falling out and has started to grow again nicely." JULIUS WITT, Canova, S. Dak. March 28, 1899.

Write the Doctor.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

A New Yorker proposes to limit inheritances to $10,000,000, any surplus to be turned over to the state. It is time for Duluth heads of families to begin to deed their property to their wives.

The Chicago Journal asks: Has it occurred to any one that since the water was turned into the drainage channel, all the United States to the east and south of Chicago is on an island?

If you have not registered for the city election, you can do so this evening. It is the last chance.

There is a great field for dentists in the Philippines. Gen. Otis says the climate is ruinous to the teeth

England's work of pacifying the Boers seems to be traveling in a backward direction.

Winter is not over. The weather bureau predicts a cold wave

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Chicago Record: "I could die for love of you," said the rich old suitor.

"Yes, but would you?" queried the practical maid.

Philadelphia Press: "Poor old Henpeck leads a dog's life with his wife."

"Well, why on earth doesn't he apply for a divorce?"

"He says he wanted to, but she wouldn't let him."

Somerville Journal: Hicks—Do you remember just what you said when you proposed?

Wicks—Yes. My wife reminds me of it every now and then

Detroit Journal: "How radiant the bride is! But the groom looks as if he were going to his own funeral!"

"Yes, and they say he is dead in love with her, too!"

Somerville Journal: At this season of the year it doesn't seem as if 90 degrees in the shade could be very disagreeable.

Indianapolis Journal: Mrs. Judger—Well, William, if you won't go to church I shall go alone.

Mr. Judger—That's you; you know very well that your going alone will make it apparent that I am not with you.

Baltimore American: The timid lover trembled. "What was that terrible noise down stairs?" he asked; "it sounded like a boiler explosion."

"Never fear, dearest," replied the joy of his soul; "it's only papa breaking a couple of his New Year's resolutions."

Boston Transcript: Carrie—Tell me, Kate, how was it you did not marry Mr. Tyler?

Kate—He told me I was the only woman he ever loved. If a man will lie to you before marriage, what stories won't he tell afterward?

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "And you feel sure that my daughter looks with favor upon your suit?" inquired the aged parent.

"Well," replied the youth with engaging frankness, "I don't want to be too sure about it. Of course, you are aware that your daughter squints."

Chicago Post: "I hate you!" she said.

Instantly his demeanor changed. From the depths of despair he was raised to the pinnacle of hope.

"Then," he said, "you will be mine. For a time I feared you were merely indifferent to me and that consequently I had no chance."

Why Skinner Closed on Sunday.

(The Sunday-Closing association will employ brass bands in its crusade.—Item in daily paper.)

Simon Skinner's grocery store
Opened every Sunday.
People said that he should close
From Saturday till Monday.

Clerks' association wrote
Letter after letter,
Telling him he ought to close—
Warning him he'd better.

Good old people also wrote,
Saying 'twas outrageous
Working clerks without a rest
At any kind of wages.

Editors and preachers wrote
Sermon after sermon.
He was scared in English, French,
Swedish, Polish, German.

Skinner never said a word
To the salmagundi;
Kept a-pegging right along,
Opening on Sunday.

Folks at last discovered that
'Twas useless to upbraid him,
So at last they sent a band
Round to serenade him.

Brass band opened up just as
Skinner did one Sunday.
Skinner swore and told them to
Go to ——Bay of Fundy.

Band kept playing. It was an
Unusually bad one;
Played those "popular" affairs
That depress and sadden:

"Papa's Pants Will Soon Fit Ben,"
"Sidewalks of Chicago,"
"Don't Drive Nails in Mother's Face,"
"Killed at Santiago."

Skinner stood it until he
Couldn't stomach more.
Finally, at half-past ten,
Skinner closed his store.

—Chicago Journal.

A Bachelor's Reflections.

New York Press: Probably the first thing Adam said after he saw Eve was that it hurt him to have his rib back again.

[illegible] a girl [illegible] she claimed she didn't like to be kissed [illegible] opinions about her.

When a woman isn't worrying for fear that she may have more children she is generally worrying for fear she won't.

If a man looks sad and preoccupied for about six months after his wife dies all the women will say he "Fairly worshipped the ground she walked on."

When a man has a white dab on his shoulder he can always say it's chalk off a billiard cue, but when a girl smells of brilliantine she can only deny it.

A SOLDIER'S LETTER TO HOAR.

From Senator Hoar's speech in the senate on Jan. 9: Mr. President, I wish to read an extract from a letter which is one of the great many letters I have received. I had one within two days from an eminent general officer, thoroughly sympathizing with my position in this matter, a man who came home with a great and good record, but who said that while the excited condition exists he does not want to have his name used, and he should say nothing. I have here a letter from a soldier, who says:

"I would come to Washington if I could be any service, but you doubtless have plenty of soldiers and others at hand better capable than myself to answer your questions. I hope you will put up the fight of your life against the administration's policy. * * * The army of late has been making a good showing, but congress should realize that every Filipino under arms there today means to have sworn to have 'liberty or death.'"

Who was it who used that phrase? Is there a senator from Virginia here who remembers where that expression came from? The miserable Filipino got hold of it somehow. I rather think, on the whole, we had better charge this whole bloodshed and slaughter and loss of life and treasure to Patrick Henry.

* * * "We may have been more humane to our prisoners but our army has been a greater scourge to their country than the Spanish army in 100 years. But still they dispute every advance and close in the wake of every retreat. They are not savages, senator, as you know, of course. I want to tell you how our regiment changed its mind upon this point. We had been taught (the devil only knows why) that the Filipinos were savages, no better than our Indians.

"But Gen. Lawton took half of my regiment with him in the Santa Cruz expedition. The boys came back with different ideas, denied that they were savages and confessed that they did not want to fight them any more. They had seen in their deserted houses school books everywhere—grammars, geographies and arithmetics—well thumbed. They had seen school houses, churches, government buildings, halls of justice, paintings, decorations and all kinds of handiwork; a city paved, cleaned and drained, happy in peace and plenty, before they came on their mission of disturbing the peace commissioners' proclamation. After this trip neither the 'nigger' nor 'Indian' talk made them enthusiastic soldiers."

Globe Sights.

Atchison Globe: Other people should be patient with annoying kin.

Everybody hates a man who does a great deal of swearing.

The Lord loves a cheerful giver, and we would, too, if we could find one.

John Ruskin, whom you tried to read, but never could, but who is said to be perfectly lovely, is dead.

An Atchison man who gives little children nickels, says that their mothers never fails to say, "Now what do you say for it?"

Which is preferable, we wonder, the ghost met in marrying a cemetery widow, or the living husband belonging to a court house widow.

Every woman is jealous of every other woman's bread. It is a sure sign of jealousy when a woman accuses another woman of using alum in her bread.

An Atchison man who has lately improved in health, says he has been taking absent treatment. Being asked who was giving him absent treatment, he replied: "Pabst, of Milwaukee."

We have always had the opinion that a man named John Smith should be compelled to buy a diamond for an engagement ring twice as large as if he were named Montgomery Montmorency.

Some men can't meet a woman without saying something about old maids, getting married, or kissing. Sensible women do not want to be treated in this way: sensible women are afraid to meet men of the kind referred to.

Cannot Be Prevented.

Martin County Sentinel: Mark Hanna may marshal all his forces of corruption in Minnesota and he will still be powerless to prevent the re-election of Honest John Lind.

Pointed Paragraphs.

Chicago News: Mic-robes are not made by the modiste.

Love isn't blind; it usually sees double.

The crank has but one idea—the fool none.

Sympathy soon forgets, but envy has a good memory.

Scheming for an engagement ring is a design in jewelry.

The turn in the lane always comes when we least expect it.

Fame is given to a man that others may discover his weakness.

Many a bearded fugitive from justice has escaped by a close shave.

Two heads may be better than one, but one big head is usual enough.

CORRECT WAY TO MAKE A PERFECT CUP OF COFFEE

How to make a perfect cup of coffee is an art, which in ancient times, if coffee had been known then, would have been thought to be a gift of the gods.

The chef at one of the big New York hotels, who is noted for the excellence of the coffee he brews, gives this "secret" of his success:

"Good coffee," he says, "and good blends are necessary in all cases where a good cup of coffee is expected.

"Take a granite coffee pot, free from any abrasion where the iron may be exposed to the coffee. The contact of these two is ruinous. This applies to tin pots, too; in fact, where any metal is used and it is exposed to the action of the coffee, or where the bottom of the pot or the surface edges are worn. The vessel should be a drip pot. Whether it be a cloth, china or metal sieve it is best to have a drip arrangement. A cloth drip or bag or such a percolator as has a cloth attached is recommended.

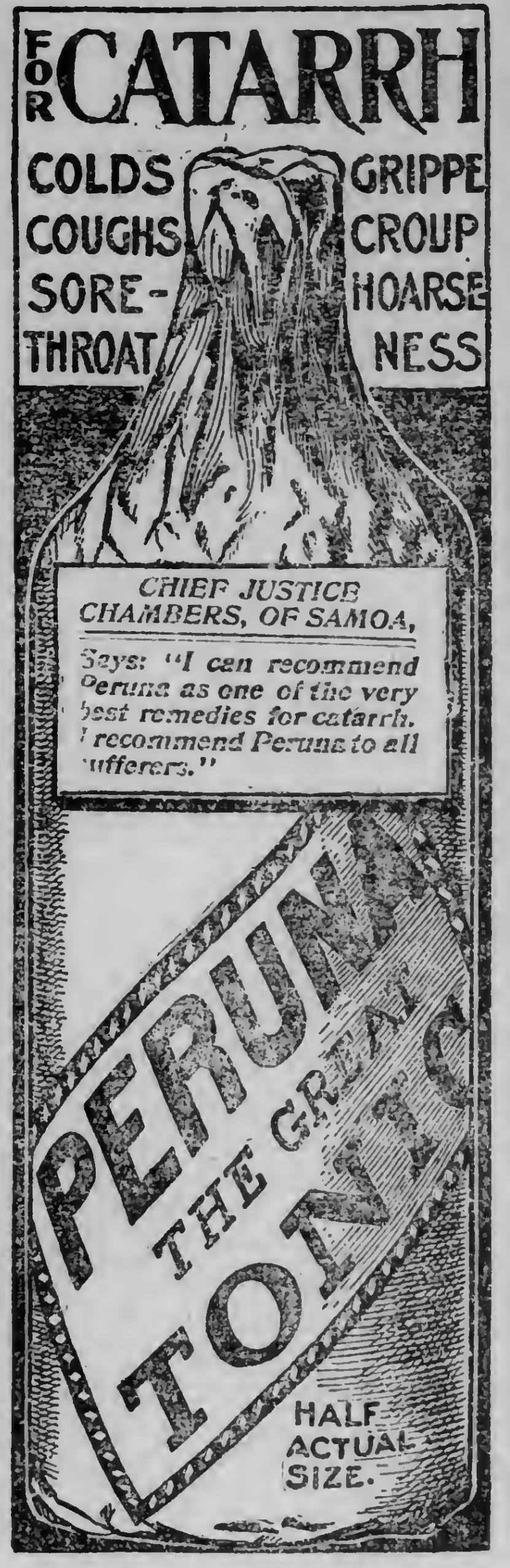
"Place in the granite saucepan one heaping teaspoonful of medium-ground coffee for each cup and a half you make. Pour enough hot water on it and stir with a spoon until all the coffee has been moistened. This procedure will take about one minute. In the meantime the pot must be ready to receive this moistened coffee, which is poured into the percolator or bag. To this is added sufficient boiling water to make the number of cups of coffee to correspond with the spoonfuls of ground used.

"After the coffee has dripped into the pot through the bag, draw the coffee off into another vessel, remove the lid from the top of the pot and pour this coffee through the grounds and let it drip through again. Continue this at least three times, allowing it to fully drip through; then set the coffee pot on the stove, where it is hot enough to have your coffee boil not less than three minutes or more than five.

"After it has boiled place it in such a position on the stove that it will keep ready for service. Better results are obtained by allowing the coffee to stand in this position at least a half hour before using it."

Cafe, observation and parlor cars on Queen & Crescent route, Florida and New Orleans limited.

BEECHAM'S PILLS Purify the Blood, Cure Blotches, Improve Complexion. 10 cents—25 cents.



FOR CATARRH
COLDS
COUGHS
SORE-THROAT
GRIPPE
CROUP
HOARSENESS
CHIEF JUSTICE CHAMBERS, OF SAMOA,
Says: "I can recommend Peruna as one of the very best remedies for catarrh. I recommend Peruna to all sufferers."
PERUNA
THE GREAT TONIC
HALF ACTUAL SIZE.

NATIONAL CELEBRITIES

Declare Peruna to be the Greatest Catarrh Remedy of the Age.

Hon. M. C. Butler, ex-Governor of South Carolina, in a letter from Washington, D. C., says: "I can recommend Peruna for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine, and besides, a great tonic."

U. S. Senator Stephen R. Mallory, Pensacola, Fla., says: "I have used your excellent remedy, Peruna, and can recommend it both as a tonic and a safe catarrh remedy."

Hon. Porter Johnson, Senator 4th District, City of Chicago, Ill., writes: "I can heartily recommend Peruna as a catarrh eradicator. It cures when all other remedies fail. I applied to several doctors, but they were not able to cure me. I took the remedy for fifteen weeks and am now entirely cured. It has been a year and a half since I was cured and I consider my cure durable."

Hon. Rufus B. Merchant, Superintendent and Disbursing Officer, U. S. Postoffice, Washington, D. C., says: "I take pleasure in commending your tonic, having taken a bottle of Peruna with very beneficial results. It is recommended to me as a very excellent catarrh cure."

The climatic diseases of winter are mainly coughs, colds, catarrh, bronchitis, tonsilitis. Peruna is an absolute specific for all of these affections. Peruna will cure a cough or cold in a very few days. Peruna will cure chronic catarrh of years' standing in a few weeks.

Ex-Mayor Lewis Explains.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I wish to correct a stetment made by Mayor Truelsen at Normanna hall last Thursday evening. He stated that when he assumed the office the financial condition of the city was "black, indeed," and the orders outstanding amounted to between $700,000 and $800,000. They were actually, $443,688.01. The decrease in the liabilities for the year, February, 1895, to February, 1896, was $216,709.72. When I retired, the bonded debt was $1,912,250. Today it is $2,487,250. The increase of $545,000 was caused by refunding the city orders a short time ago. The city orders show an increase over March 1, 1896, of $161,312. The water and light bonds issued are $2,356,000. These figures are from the city treasurer's books. The large amount of money charged up to the fire department for 1894 and 1895 above running expenses was used to build and equip Central fire headquarters, which cost, I think, from $40,000 to $50,000, and to thoroughly repair every fire hall in the city, all of which were in a dilapidated and unsanitary condition, very little money being required to keep them in order the past four years. The hydrant rentals were also paid, amounting to about $40,000 a year. I do not mention these facts to cast any reflections on Mr. Truelsen, but as they have been mentioned in public, I only wish to correct the impression that my administration had been extravagant. Very truly,

RAY T. LEWIS.

It has been fully demonstrated that Ely's Cream Balm is a specific for Nasal Catarrh and cold in the head. This distinction has been achieved only as the result of continued successful use. A morbid condition of the membrane in the nasal passages can be cured by this purifying and healing treatment. Sold by druggists or it will be mailed for 50 cents by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York. It spreads over the membrane, is absorbed and relief is immediate.

Call for Winecke & Doerr's Chancellor. Every first-class dealer has them.

Uncle Paul is here. Five cent cigar.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

The Prince of Good Tonics.

Blatz MALT-VIVINE
Blatz MALT-VIVINE EXTRACT—MALT A NON-INTOXICANT

A Non-intoxicating Malt Extract that is especially Recommended for Weak Nerves, Indigestion and Insomnia.

BLATZ MALT-VIVINE

BUILDS UP A DEPLETED SYSTEM.

HAVE YOU EVER TRIED IT?

ALL DRUGGISTS

Prepared by VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO. Milwaukee, U. S. A.

Duluth Branch. TELEPHONE 62.

AMUSEMENTS.

STAR LECTURE COURSE.
FIRST M. E. CHURCH, DULUTH.

MISS KATHARINE E. OLIVER in THE LITTLE MINISTER.

— Arranged from J. M. Barrie's popular story —

CHARACTERS IMPERSONATED:

Gavin Dishart.....The Little Minister
Babbie.....A Gypsy Girl
Old Nanny.....A Poor Woman
Dr. McQueen.....The Village Physician
Rob Dow.....Reformed Drunkard
Micah Dow.....His Little Son
Jean.....The Minister's Maid-Servant
Lord Rintoul.....A Wealthy Nobleman

Act I—Babbie's Power. Act II—An Awakened Soul. Act III—The Food.

Wednesday, Evening, Jan. 31st.

Tickets 50c. Seats at Chamberlain & Taylor's.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

Last Time Tonight.

First time in Duluth, Jacob Litt's Big End-of-the-Century Military Spectacle,

SHENANDOAH

Bronson Howard's Great War Play.

200 PEOPLE. 50 HORSES.

The Most Astounding Battle Scene.

Largest Dramatic organization in America.

Prices—Dress Circle, $1.50; Parquet, $1.00; Family Circle, 75c; Balcony, 50c; Gallery, 25c.

LYCEUM THEATER
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

MONDAY, JANUARY 29.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

The Great New York Success! The Brilliant Romance!!

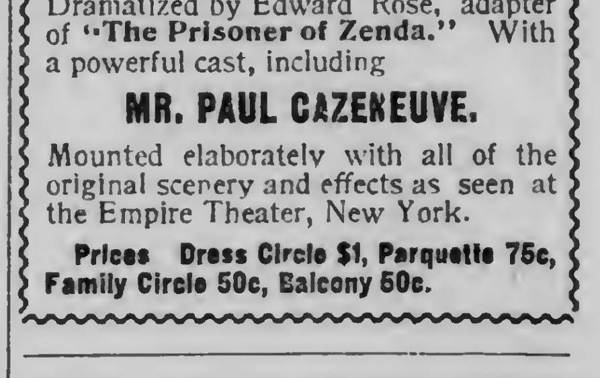
Under the Red Robe.

From the novel by Stanley Weyman. Dramatized by Edward Rose, adapter of "The Prisoner of Zenda." With a powerful cast, including

MR. PAUL CAZENEUVE.

Mounted elaborately with all of the original scenery and effects as seen at the Empire Theater, New York.

Prices Dress Circle $1, Parquette 75c, Family Circle 50c, Balcony 50c.



LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 31.

DUNNE & RYLEY Present—

Mathews and Bulger,

In the latest revision of the big Vaudeville Operetta—

By the Sad Sea Waves.....

Everything absolutely new but the title of the piece.

Ran 103 Nights at Herald Square Theater N. Y.

35—STARS OF COMEDY—35

A Kaleidoscope of Color and Costume—A Merry Melange of Melody and Mirth—The Ne Plus Ultra of Refined Vaudeville.

A DAZZLING CHORUS OF BEAUTY, including the great European Sensation, MLLE. LE SEYE, Direct from the Folies Bergere, Paris.

PRICES—Dress Circle, $1.00; Parquet, 75c and 50c; Family Circle and Balcony, 50c.

PARLOR THEATER.
Wm. J. Wells, Manager.
19 Second Avenue West. Open Every Night.

"New York" NOVELTY COMPANY

Crowded Houses Nightly.

Matinee every Saturday 2:30 p. m.

DULUTH'S SOCIETY

There is considerable talk of an Assembly party, and another will undoubtedly be given within a short time, probably about the middle of February. The last party was given in holiday week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Mendenhall entertained a number of their friends at cards Thursday evening, at their home on West Fourth street. Six-handed euchre ws played, and the declare prizes were won by Mrs. A. W. Hartman nd Ward Ames, and the game prizes by Miss Simonds and O. C. Hartman.

* * *

The Young Ladies' Card club was entertained Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Frank R. Leslie, on East Superior street. Miss Brearly won the head prize, and Miss Evans, of Phillips, Wis., the consolation prize. The following were present:

Mesdames—
R. H. Draper,
C. F. Macdonald,
W. R. Spencer,
Mark Baldwin,
H. F. Williamson, Jr.,
C. C. Bagley.

Misses—
Watson, Marquette,
Evans, of Phillips, Wis.,
Powell, of Brockville, Ont.,
Davidson,
Belle Simonds,
Sellwood,
Howe,
Poirier,
Brearly,
Dickinson,
McLaren,
St. Clair.

* * *

Cards have been received here announcing the marriage of Herbert Howard Knox, of New York, and Miss Edna Stilwell Doughty, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Doughty, of Brooklyn. The interesting event took place on Wednesday of this week at the Church of the Messiah, in Brooklyn. Mr. Knox is a brother of Renwick B. Knox, of this city, and is quite well known to many Duluth people, having visited here a number of times.

* * *

There was an Assembly party at Superior Thursday evening and a number of the society people of Duluth attended.

* * *

Mrs. George Arthur St. Clair, assisted by Miss St. Clair, entertained at cards at her residence, 1105 London road, on Tuesday afternoon. Six-handed euchre was played, Miss Howe winning the first prize, Miss Powell the declare prize, and Mrs. Elder the consolation. The following were present:

Mesdames—
W. J. Olcott,
W. W. Billson,
G. C. Howe,
D. A. Dickinson,
Ketchum,
S. L. Frazer,
W. T. Bailey,
L. P. Totman,
J. H. LaVaque,
C. F. Macdonald,
P. S. Anneke,
W. W. Routh,
G. A. Elder,
J. D. Howard,
A. W. Ryan,
G. D. Swift,
John Panton,
S. Smith,
C. H. Munger,
William White,
D. H. Day,
J. E. Bowers,
F. R. Leslie.

Misses—
Dickinson,
Howe,
Powell, of Brockville, Ont.,
Jones,
Wright,
McKay,
Holabird, of Los Angeles, Cal.

* * *

The Square circle of Pilgrim Congregational church gave a social last night at the church parlors. Miss Case gave readings, and little Miss Virginia Bean gave violin selections. All of the numbers were very pleasing. Dr. Milne told a number of stories, and there was a general social after the program and refreshments were served.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Sarah McLean, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald McLean, of No. 3 East Fourth street, and Samuel Grant, of Faribault, took place Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents. The officiating clergyman was Dr. T. H. Cleland, of the First Presbyterian church. The wedding was a very quiet one and unannounced. Only the relatives and a very few intimate friends were present. Mr. and Mrs. Donald Grant, of Faribault, parents of the groom, and the Misses Grant, sisters, were present. After the wedding Mr. and Mrs. Grant left for a wedding trip. Before their return they will visit the Bahama islands. Before going there they will be joined by Mr. and Mrs. Glenn C. Brown and Mrs. Don H. Bacon. They will mke their home in Faribault.

* * *

On Friday evening Mrs. A. N. Hopkins gave a piano recital at her home, 2821 West Second street. The pupils taking part were: Julia Eden, Myrtle Bardsley, Jennie Brende, Marion Cairns, Nellie Glover, Genevieve Ives, Catherine Morton, Chrissie Maghan, Elizabeth Morton, Mabel Barneard, Ray Pattinson, Ada Richardson, Harvey Smith, Ethel Stanton, Cora Schaffer, Bessie Stanton, Mary Smith, Gertrude Wellington. They were assisted by Miss Gregory, George Gregory, Roy Prytz and David Adams.

* * *

A very delightful surprise party was given Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Scott, of 229 Mesaba avenue, it being the anniversary of Mr. Scott's birthday. Cards, music and refreshments were the features of the evening. Mr. Scott received many handsome presents. Among those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
G. A. Parker,
Walter Dunlap,
R. M. Moore,
J. D. Hallen,
L. Mason,
W. E. Scott.

Mesdames—
Doughty,
McLaughlin,

Misses—
Laura Parker,
Agnes Kenny,
Dunlap,
McLaughlin.

Messrs.
P. W. Healy,
G. D. Healy,
W. Youngblood,
J. McLaughlin,
T. T. McLaughlin.

* * *

Last Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Ch. Trautvetter entertained Mr. and Mrs. J. Flaaten, Mr. and Mrs. Kretschmar and F. G. Bradbury at a German dinner.

* * *

The lady Foresters of court No. 222 will give their annual ball Feb. 14 at Kalamazoo hall.

* * *

At Elks' hall last evening Dewey camp of the Royal Neighbors of America gave its first annual dance. About seventy-five couples were present and it was a very enjoyable event.

* * *

The mariage of Miss Jessie Cargill to Henry F. Selby, of Manitoba, took place at 8 o'clock last night at the home of the bride's mother, No. 109 Eighth avenue west. Rev. Dr. Cleland of the First Presbyterian church officiated. The house was very prettily decorated with potted plants and cut flowers. The wedding was a very quiet one, only the immediate friends of the family being present.

* * *

John M. Maloney, formerly a well-known resident of Duluth, but now engaged in business in Spokane, was married recently in Saginaw to Miss Mary Ethel Close. They came to Duluth immediately after the wedding, and after a visit here will go to Spokane to make their home.

* * *

The Chautauqua program for the meeting Monday is as follows:

Roll call—Quotations from Longfellow ....
Chautauquan article—"Expansion of the American People," chapters 15-16 ....
Mrs. Carson.
"Studies in American Letters," chapter 2 concluded ....
C. Bunn.
Chautauquan article—"Evangeline"
Miss Lulu B. Davis.
Reading—"Baitsy and I Are Out"..
Charley Applehagen.

* * *

The Misses Wisted entertained the "Big E" club at their home on Thursday evening. All the members were present and the regular evening program was carried out.

* * *

Lady Foresters of Court No. 222 will give their second annual ball Feb. 14, at the Kalamazoo hall, 18 West Superior street. La Brosse's orchestra will play.

* * *

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. H. G. Johnson, of 1026 West Fourth street, has gone to Hammond, Wis., having been called by the death of her sister.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. McLennan and Nellie Ross have gone to Virginia, Minn., to pay a visit to Mrs. McLennan's mother, Mrs. Oliver Barton.

Mrs. J. K. Stack has returned from a visit to friends in the Twin Cities.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward Ames left yesterday for an extended pleasure trip and will visit Japan and China.

Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Adams have gone to Georgia. Mr. Adams will return to Duluth in about ten days, but Mrs. Adams will remain in Georgia for the balance of the winter.

Mrs. Don H. Bacon left Thursday afternoon for Chicago to join Mrs. Bacon, where they will remain for the winter.

A. C. Hubbell and Miss Catherine Hubbell have gone East.

Mrs. J. H. Ely left Wednesday for a visit with friends in Virginia.

Norman L. Leach has returned from Minneapolis and will remain here.

Miss Winnie Davis, of Kent, Ohio, is visiting her sister, Mrs. McDermid, of Lakeside.

Mrs. J. W. Sheridan arrived home Thursday from a two weeks' visit with friends at Minneapolis.

Miss Fowler, of Chicago, and Miss Fogarty of Minneapolis, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Baxter at the Peyton residence last Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

Miss Stone, of Chicago, is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Alexander Macdougall and will remain until the middle of February.

Miss Ethel Macdonald, who has been visiting here for some weeks, left Wednesday for St. Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Williamson, Jr., will leave Monday for a trip of several months in Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy M. Shaw have returned from a visit of several weeks in the East.

Dr. Drenning has gone for a pleasure trip to Washington.

Miss Crowley left Monday for Washington, D. C., where she will remain during the spring months.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold E. Mitchell and two children, of Hammond, Ind., arrived on Sunday morning to make a visit of a few weeks with Mr. Mitchell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Mitchell, of Woodland Park.

Mrs. A. W. Tourdean and children returned Monday morning after an extended visit with relatives at Ely and Sparta.

Mrs. May Weaver, of Two Harbors, and Mrs. A. G. Kelley, of Duluth, are visiting Mrs. Oliver Barton, of Virginia, for two weeks.

Mrs. S. Van Wagner, of 1819 Piedmont avenue, left Sunday for Bay City, Mich.

Mrs. Clarence Moore has returned after a visit at her former home at Milbank, S. D.

John Dice, of Des Moines, Iowa, is in Duluth for a visit with his brother, C. E. Dice and family.

Miss Sallie Pullverman, of Louisville, Ky., who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. M. I. Edelman, left for home Sunday.

Miss Lillian Skuse has gone to Montreal for a stay of several months.

WEST DULUTH SOCIAL.

Euclid lodge, A. F. and A. M., entertained the ladies last evening with a fine program of music and literary numbers.

Sitting Bull tribe, No. 25, Red Men, will give a dance at Great Eastern hall on Washington's birthday.

Louis Foucault has returned from a visit to his relatives at Ottawa, Canada.

H. Jones is home from his visit to friends in Idaho and Montana.

Miss Ellen Hickey, of Ottawa, Canada, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Robert Woods, of West Duluth.

Mrs. C. Bamford, of St. Paul, deputy supreme oracle of the Royal Neighbors, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hartley, of West Duluth.

"Pride Goeth Before a Fall."

Some proud people think they are strong, ridicule the idea of disease, neglect health, let the blood run down, and stomach, kidneys and liver become deranged. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will prevent the fall and save your pride.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

THE CURLING GAMES.

Superior and Duluth to Meet Again ---The Scores.

Tonight the Duluth rinks will go to Superior and play the second series of games with the Superior club for the possession of the Graves-Manley agency trophy. If Superior wins this evening the trophy is hers, but if Duluth wins, a third meeting will follow. Last evening there were a number of games in different contests, and the scores were as follows:

Black medal contest—	
J. T. Hickman, L. M. Larson, F. A. Currier, D. Morrison, Skip—18.	Rufus Draper, George Wells, A. B. Thomas, J. Robertson, Skip—16.
H. Spencer, J. H. Upham, Jr., W. McLennan, D. W. Stocking, Skip—12.	R. Bradley, W. Chapman, S. McPhail, F. N. McLaren, Skip—18.
D. G. Cutler, Jr., D. Morrison, M. H. Alworth, D. MacLeod, Skip—14.	P. S. Anneke, W. S. Richardson, G. E. McKinzie, James C. Hunter, Skip—9.
G. J. Carpenter, W. C. Sherwood, R. H. Draper, C. H. Thornton, Skip—14.	E. N. Bradley, T. Gibson, G. F. McKenzie, R. J. MacLeod, Skip—23.
Tucket contest—	
J. T. Hickman, D. G. Cutler, A. H. Smith, H. Hurdon, Skip—16.	L. D. Campbell, W. Schutt, C. R. Ash, J. E. Catlin, Skip—7.
Board of trade—	
F. E. Kennedy, W. E. Wagner, J. Miles, Charles West, Skip—12.	R. Bradley, J. Pugh, S. McPhail, F. McLaren, Skip—11.

LINCOLN'S PARTNER DEAD.

Business Associate of the Martyr President Passes Away.

San Francisco, Jan. 27.—Charles Maltby, who for three years was associated in business with Abraham Lincoln, at Waynesville, is dead, aged 88 years. He was born in Vermont, and during an active life occupied many positions of public trust.

Duluth's New City Charter.

To the Editor of The Herald

Through the courtesy of The Herald I was favored with a copy of the propesd new city charter, and while I find many things that are good in it, yet I find that the only real difference between the old and the new charter is in the increased pay to city officers and the granting of power to bond the city to an unlimited extent for the purpose of buying or building so-called public utilities in the shape of street railways, light, heat, power, telephone, telegraph, steamboats, and to maintain and operate the same. And all that is necessary to do is to ascertain the probable cost and submit the same to a popular vote.

Now, Mr. Editor, I believe this new proposed charter is to be voted for at the coming election, and at the same time a special vote is to be taken upon the issuance of bonds for the construction of an electric plant, and, believing as I do, that it is the duty of all taxpayers and property owners to look into these proposed bond issues, I have looked into the matter on the basis of a business proposition, and have come to the conclusion that under no consideration should the city be empowered to issue bonds, and much less to own and operate any plants or control public utilities.

While it is true that figures have been produced tending to show a balance in favor of the water and gas plants, yet the facts remain that both water and gas cost the consumers just as much as they ever did, and the bonded obligations which, prior to the purchase, were against the corporation owning and operating the same, now rest against the city, and therefor against our property. Now the new charter will enable sharp, shrewd people to grow rich at the expense of taxpayers. They will conceive street railway schemes, steamboat schemes, even aerial transportation schemes, and will take advantage of some distributing elements, labor strikes, great calamities of some kind, or trust aggression, and before we are aware of it we will have all sorts of public utilities on hand, and the mayor will indirectly be employing an army of men over whom he will have great control, and between them all they will run the affairs of the city to suit themselves, regardless of the rights of the public.

Now the promoters of this new charter will tell us that in some towns in Europe, I believe in Scotland, where public utilities are owned by the city, it is a great success, etc. Now Mr. Editor, I grant that there may be a city in Scotland where that may be the case, but you can't show me a city in the United States where it is so, and the difference is this: In Scotland, England, Germany and France the lord mayors and aldermen are all retired business men, acting without salary to begin with, and expecting no compensation beyond public honor and the satisfaction of accomplishing and performing a duty which any man owes the community in which he lives. But here it is different. Already, and without any certainty that any of the contemplated utilities will ever be owned or operated by the city, we find that it is proposed to increase the salary of all the city officials and their clerks, in some cases to more than double what it is now, and for that reason neither one of the candidates for mayor dares make reference to the charter and discuss the same for fear of turning the already large influence of office-holders against him, and thereby meet his Waterloo.

In conclusion, Mr. Editor, allow me to say that inasmuch as this is a question of great moment to property owners, I hope all will take the trouble to read this proposed charter for themselves, and let no pclitiicans influence them. Let everybody read and judge for themselves. This ought to be kept out of politics, and let one vote for Hugo, Truelsen or Opperman and their respective colleagues—that is all right, but all should vote against the adoption of the new charter as well as against the issuing of bonds to construct and operate an electric plant. I notice a general predisposition on the part of a certain element here to harrass and persecute corporations in this city. Now I think this is both unjust and unwise, and unless there is a stop to that, the time will come when Duluth will be shunned, and orphans, whose money shall be lost in electirc, water, gas, street car or any other stock will live scattered all over the world to condemn our policy and pay us back in our own coin.

P. BENETEAU.

Duluth, Jan. 26.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

Has world-wide fame for marvelous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Boils, Felons, Ulcers, Tette, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Chapped Hands, Skin Eruptions; infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteen. Only 25c at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

Boyce's White Pine Expectorant

Cures coughs, colds, throat and lung affections. Breaks up la grippe and prevents pneumonia. Very agreeable to the taste and easily administered to children. Prices 25 cents and 50 cents a bottle. Sold in Duluth only by S. F. Boyce, druggist.

GOLF CHAMPION COMING.

Southampton, Jan. 27.—Harry Varden, the open golf champion, sailed from here for the United States today on the American line steamer St. Paul.

MORE COFFEE FACTS.

Study the Question Yourself.

"When the doctor said 'no more coffee,' I was dismayed, for as an ardent lover of coffee and a crank in the matter of its preparation, I had grown to believe that life was not worth living without it, but the dull stupidity and the almost daily headache so interfered with my profession (literature) that I was compelled to seek the doctor's advice.

"I saw an improvement from the start, but missed my morning beverage and felt a great lack. It was at the home of a friend and Postum apostle, Mrs. ———, of Lonsdale, that I tasted my first Postum. Her family had sworn by it a year or more, and declared themselves, from the least to the greatest, benefited by its use.

"I was surprised to find it really palatable, and determined that I could improve on it myself. I purchased a box, and as we all do on the first trial, made a lamentable failure of it, through insufficient boiling, and the Postum was poked away on an upper shelf, until the oft-reiterated newspaper statements made me determine to try again, with long boiling.

"I took twenty-five minutes to prepare it, about ten minutes to bring it up to a boil, and then allowed it to boil steadily for fifteen minutes, and from the first sip I was enthusiastic over the new beverage, and even wanted a second cup. It has never palled upon me, morning or night. Nothing could induce me to go back to the berry coffee.

"The change Postum has wrought in me seems little short of miraculous. For the first time in many years I am really well, my color has freshened, headache has not visited me for many weeks, and my ability for work has returned with all its old zest. I shall never cease to be grateful for what I feel is a remarkable cure due to nothing more than Postum Food Coffee, in place of the Oriental berry.

"Sincerely yours," Mrs. R. B. Tallman, Centredale, R. I.

ONLY ASK JUSTICE

The Duluth Postoffice Clerks Decide That the Time Has Arrived.

TO BE CLASSIFIED

Plans Are Made to Secure Improvement All Along the Line.

Much has been written of the exciting and dangerous lives of the railway mail clerks, and of their arduous toil, much has also been said about the letter carriers, the faithful men who go from house to house with their burdens of good cheer from year end to year end. Many have been the good things said of both classes of postal employes, and as a rule they deserve it all and more. The matter has not been overdone by any means.

The only trouble in all the pleasant things said and written about these two classes of government employes, the only classes which the general public ever sees, is that the people have been misled into the belief that the railway postal clerks and the uniformed mail carriers are the whole thing; that the boys on the trains work like demons to sort the mail for the different postal routes and postoffices, and then the carriers work like another set of demons to get the mail to the city folks to whom it is addressed.

In forming these conclusions the public does injustice, unwittingly to be sure, to another large class of postal workers, the small army of inside clerks who are the middle men between the railway postal clerks and the city carriers.

Those postoffice clerks are the most modern men in the world. Not that modesty is one of the virtues which is born in them, or that it is one of their qualifications for the positions they hold, but rather because they are tucked away in the inner recesses of the postoffice, where the public never sees them, or, if it does see a few of them the view is through the contracted limits of a little window, and then the look is necessarily brief. But the small army is there, nevertheless, and it is there from all hours of the day until all hours of the night, or from all hours of the night until all hours of the day. Darkness and daylight are turned topsy turvy in the general postoffice of any large city.

CLERKS NUMBER ABOUT TWENTY.

To get down to specific statements, in the city of Duluth there are about thirty mail carriers. The list includes the uniformed men who travel routes and collect mail. Useful as the mail carriers, and as important as they are in the economic management of the large postoffices, they are spoken of as the "muscle" of the mail service; they are the home guards who turn out when there is to be an inspection or a parade in uniform. Back in the dingy recesses of the postoffice there are twenty men who are classed as postoffice clerks.

That company of twenty men do not wear uniforms; they wear their oldest clothes, and to keep them from wearing out too fast they wear overalls or aprons. They work as was said, from any time of the day or night to any other time of the night or day. They have no 8-hour day as other government employes have, and they must work until the mai is sorted or the work that must be done has been finished. It may take eight hours or it may take sixteen or twenty-four. That's what they get for being postoffice clerks.

Without disparaging the work of the mail carriers, let it be remembered that they can work only eight hours a day. They dare work no more than that, under penalty of getting "on the carpet" for a reprimand. That is the rule of the department, especially made for their guidance.

And still, without making the comparison between the carrier force of the postoffice and the clerical force too marked, let it be quoted from the postoffice authorities that as the mail carriers are termed the "muscle" of the service, the postoffice clerks are called the "brains" of the department, and there is a fine sense of the fitness of things in making that distinction.

It is the twenty clerks in the Duluth postoffice who sell the stamps, sell the money orders, register the mails, keep the books, cancel the stamps and afterward route the mails and send them to the railway mail clerks for transmission, who tackle the tons of mail which are dumped into the office every day of the year, dirty and dusty as it is after the long trips from all parts of the world, and sort it for the general delivery and the thirty carriers.

And right here is where the general public is fooled. The clerks in the postoffice do all the routing for the carriers, the carriers only taking the mails which have been assigned to their respective routes and making the little arrangements which enable them to deliver it speedily.

"BRAINS" OF THE SERVICE.

It is in the work of routing the mails that the postoffice clerks earn the distinction of being the "brains" of the service. They must have brains, and their brains must be trained to acuteness which is little short of marvelous to the outside world. They must know who each carrier is and the limits of his route. They must know the streets and avenues of the city by heart; they must know the location of all the business firms in the city, and as a matter of fact they do know almost every corner grocery in the city and who is entitled to receive mail there.

Four-fifths of all the letters received at Duluth postoffice are without a street address, the letters being merely addressed to Duluth, Minn., or to some firm such as the First National bank, or to some one of the many hotels of the city, or to any one of the hundreds of manufacturing concerns. It is all the same to the clerks; they know at a glance which carrier ought to have the letter for delivery. Even in the case of letters which are not addressed to anything more definite than to Duluth, Minn. the name must be looked up in the directory and an effort made to deliver the letter by a carrier. If that fails the general delivery is tried.

In the case of mail directed to persons with no street address and when there are several persons of the same name in the city, as to one of the several Ole Olsons, or to the time-honored John Smith, the "brains" of the postoffice can even designate with tolerable accuracy the particular Ole or John who should get the letter. However, several clerks are employed to supply the deficient addresse, or to deliver letters addressed wrongly.

Turning to the mailing division of the postoffice, the clerks are seen engaged in the same identical work as the clerks in a railway mail car, separating the letters and papers for dispatch to the various roads and offices. Here it is necessary to have a quick eye and a good memory, to tell at a glance the route by which each letter must be sent in order to reach its destination in the shortest possible time. Here a person's ability is tested by some of the most astounding forms of orthography and penmanship. Here are a few specimens —addresses copied from letters going through the Duluth postoffice. Only a sample of the spelling can be given—the penmanship cannot be reproduced: "Fisiermanshom Befil vis"—"Fishermen's Home, Bayfield, Wis.;" "bivapik" —"Biwabik;" "sentpol"—"St. Paul;" "Klokey"—"Cloquet;" "mantanaier"— "Mountain Iron;" "aievot misken"— "Ironwood, Michigan;" "muslejk"— "Moose Lake;" "Posteli"—"Post, Ely"— written in Finland. The above are only a few samples of the test that a clerk is put to, showing he must have more than ordinary ability to solve these "problems." For this kind of work they are often paid the "princely" salary of from $400 to $800 per annum, seldom more.

INTELLIGENCE IS REQUIRED.

The above gives only a cursory outline of the work of the postoffice clerks. The registry and the money order departments are as carefully managed, and require as extensive knowledge and experience.

Strange as it may appear to those who are accustomed to think that all departments of the postoffice are managed with the nicety of clock work, the general postoffice department has paid little attention to the services of the clerks. There have been no regulations made for their pay and promotion as in the case of the mail carriers, and every first-class postoffice is a law unto itself. To compare them again with the mail carriers the carriers for the first year of their service are pair $600, the second year they are paid $800, and the third year $850, which is the limit. But every man in the carrier service is sure of those salaries without effort on his part; he is also sure of a 15-day vacation every year without loss of pay.

On the other hand, the postoffice clerks are paid from $400 a year to $1000. There is no rule on advances in salary, which may come in two years, in five, or it may not come at all. The average salary of the postoffice clerks in the first-class postoffices of the country is $780.59, which also includes as clerks all assistant postmasters, superintendents and other high-salaried men. Excluding those, the average salary of the clerks would be much less. The average salary of the railway mail clerks is $1027.81, and their work is no harder, they are required to know no more, and they work less hours.

It will be seen that there is injustice done the postoffice clerks, both in the amount of pay and the hours of toil, to say nothing of the higher requirements of their positions. Yet there is another consideration in favor of the clerks, one not usually taken into account, but which is of vast importance, the unhealthy nature of their work.

CARRIERS HAVE HEALTHY WORK.

The work of the mail carriers, being mostly out doors and involving plenty of activity, is healthy. Close confinement, the dirty nature of much of the work, the irregular hours and other conditions combine to make the work unsanitary and unhealthy.

The unfavorable conditions under which the postoffice clerks labor are to some extent their own fault. The mail carriers have always been united in strong organizations, and as a result they have been able to secure almost anything they considered for the good of the members. The clerks have been poorly organized. Until a few months ago there were two organizations among them, the United Association of Postoffice Clerks and the National Association of Postoffice Clerks. Both had the same object, the betterment of the clerks and the general good of the service, but they often worked to cross purposes, and in the end did more harm than good.

Last September, however, the two amalgamated, and the postoffice clerks of Duluth have just organized under the terms of the amalgamation. The new organization is known as the United National Association of Postoffice Clerks. The Duluth union has reorganized with the following officers: President, F. S. Huse; vice president, I. B. Jones; secretary, T. E. Considine; corresponding secretary, F. K. Beyenka; treasurer, C. A. Ehling; collector, B. A. Erickson; legislative committee, F. K. Beyenka, T. E. Considine and G. A. Lundgren.

In a short time, just how soon will depend on circumstances an effort will be made to get congressional action on a measure to classify the clerks. In particular they wish a definite salary graded on length of service, and with enough to start on to mean a respectable living. They also wish their hours of toil fixed so that they may be paid for overtime, and in general given the fair treatment which is accorded other government employes.

Legislators and postal officers concede the justice of the demands of the clerks. The matter was suggested to Congressman Morris, and he has expressed himself as in favor of any reasonable demand of the clerks. The other Minnesota congressmen are as kindly disposed, and it is not thought that there will be serious trouble in getting a bill through congress which will meet all the demands of the case. Other departments of the government, and labor organizations generally, are with the clerks.

DECIDE YOURSELF.

The opportunity is here, backed by Duluth Testimony. Don't take our word for it. Don't depend on a stranger's statement. Read Duluth endorsement. Read the statements of Duluth citizens and decide for yourself. Here is one case of it.

Mr. L. Sinotte, of 302 Fourth street west, driver for the Mannhiem Baking company, says: "For several years I was troubled with my kidneys and back, and though I used different remedies, nothing was effectual in removing the trouble until I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at the Duluth Drug company's store and used them. They removed the trouble completely. I was annoyed by a constant dull aching pain across my loins and through my kidneys. If I stooped unguardedly or attempted to lift anything heavy, sharp twinges of pain passed through me. The kidney secretions were highly colored, irregular and unnatural, and deposited a dark sediment. I could not rest well nights, was compelled to repeatedly change position and consequently rose in the morning tired and worn out. Under the treatment of Doan's Kidney Pills I improved steadily until I was as well as I ever was."

For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

Good Housekeepers Appreciate Gold Coin Bread

A meal is hardly a good meal without the bread Gold Coin, and no one can afford to neglect the chance of having it. What you eat comes too near home to be quality. So get Gold Coin Bread. At all grocers. Comes in Packages.

Crescent Bakery Duluth Minn.

MAYOR TRUELSEN'S ATTITUDE.

Mr. Snively Speaks of the Water Company Struggle.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I desire through your columns, as well as through the columns of the News Tribune, to disclaim any preference over many of my fellow citizens in the contriaccording to Martin Lutner, and contains schemes and machinations of the late Duluth Gas and Water company. It was a combat between the masses and those who from one reason or another were ready to do violence to what was a plain proposition of common honesty both as to themselves and their neighbor. In this statement I do not blame many of the stockholders of this company who were practically voiceless and powerless as to the deeds of those who controlled the said company. I occupied a position in this combat that qualifies me to state that to the man who lives in a humble home and toils for his daily bread is due great credit for the rightful solution of this question. The contribution of from 25 cents, 50 cents and upwards as well as of his voice and vote gave evidence of his loyalty to his city and his neighbor, apart from any hope of recognition, politically or otherwise.

In this very fact, as contrasted with the fact of vast expenditures of money for the manifest purpose of corrupting the political integrity of this very class of our citizens comes the brightest hope of the enduring virtue of self government in our municipality where we are entering upon the course of municipal (the people's control) control of necessary public utilities. It is that one feature in the proposed city charter which makes the action of an alderman subject to the approval of the people at large which highly commends the new charter to the friendly consideration of the voter.

I believe we are all appreciative of Mayor Truelsen's unflinching stand on those constantly disturbing questions while he occupied a public position which he could have turned to the good or evil of his city. The mayor, no doubt, can point to many of all shades of political belief who without the hope of political reward, gave him their untiring moral support, active influence and contribution of necessary funds for the advancement of these salutary principles.

I have not the least doubt that the voters of this city could have furnished a mayor in any one of many of its citizens who would on these municipal ownership problems have demonstrated as high a degree of integrity and as clear a conception of economy as Mayor Truelsen has done. Yet with the incoming of Mayor Truelsen came also a healthful change in the treatment of questions so important to the financial welfare of our city. Very respectfully,

S. F. SNIVELY.

Duluth, Jan. 26.

PROF. GRAHAM TAYLOR HERE.

Will Talk at the High School---A Great Worker.

Professor Graham Taylor of Chicago, who has accomplished such wonderful work in the Chicago "Commons," will speak at the Central High school this evening, at 8 o'clock, on "Social Chivalry, the Knighthood of the New Century." Mr. Taylor has worked for the past five years along the line of the "Social Settlement" ideas, in the most densely populous and cosmopolitan Seventeenth ward of Chicago, and has wrought a wonderful reformation. His time and money are largely expended in this work. His salary received from his professorship in the Chicago Theological college is also drawn upon to carry out his philanthropic work.

His address at the high school this evening should call out every citizen interested in the betterment of mankind. There will be no charge for admission.

Dr. Taylor also talked to the teachers of the Duluth schools this morning, at 11 o'clock. His subject was "The Relation of School and Society."

APPLES ADVANCE.

After Period of Depression They Again Go Upward.

Apples are looking up after a long period of depression, well nigh demoralization, in fact, in the market. The quotations here have advanced from $3 to $4.25 to $3.50 to $4.50. The advance here is relatively small, it ranging from 75 cents to $1 in nearly all the other markets.

* * *

Storage eggs were slightly firmer yesterday, the best candled being quoted at 11 cents to 11½ cents. The better feeling was due to the colder weather and the report of a demand in the far West for stock. Countries hung at 14½ cents to 15 cents. The supply of the latter had not been affected materially yesterday by the colder weather.

* * *

Cranberries are higher, being quoted yesterday at $7.25 to $7.50 per barrel, an advance of 50 cents. The advance was expected some time ago, being delayed by the unseasonable conditions.

THE HUGO MEETING.

Tells People at Central Hall the Issue Is a Moral One.

There was a Republican meeting at Central hall last night with a small attendance, addressed by T. W. Hugo, who spoke on the issues of the campaign from his point of view. His speech was much the same as his former ones, covering the same points in a very similar manner. He said that all party lines should be obliterated in this fight, and that men only should be dealt with. The fact that the men are put out by one party or another cuts no figure, as they have to come out some way, and the convention system is as good as any. But the issues before the people do not involve any party lines, because all parties are agreed on municipal ownership.

He said that the fusionists are trying to throw dust in the eyes of the people by talking about municipal ownership as though Mr. Hugo was opposed to it. In that he said they are trying to divert the minds of the people from the main issue, which is whether or not the city is to be conducted morally. The city is coming to the front and he did did not want it to bear a bad name.

Marion Douglas, J. D. Holmes and Mr. Blix also spoke.

ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE.

Even Bright's Disease Is No Longer Regarded as Hopeless.

If you are suffering from kidney, bladder or uric acid trouble, and have despaired of getting help, you should try Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy. Every reader of The Duluth Herald may obtain a sample bottle free by mail, so you may test it for yourself and fully realize the truth of what your friends and fellow-citizens say as regards its marvelous efficacy and worth.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root has been tried and tested by thousands who stand high in this community. It is not recommended for everything, but if you have kidney, bladder or uric acid trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It brings back the rosy flush of health and strength; it is a purifier and rebuilder, and is a boon to the weak and ailing.

To be confronted suddenly with the knowledge that Bright's disease had hold of one was, at one time, equivalent to hearing a death warrant read; but today, thanks to the discoveries of science and the researches of Dr. Kilmer, no case is entirely hopeless. Even those in advanced stages have been rescued and life prolonged by Swamp-Root.

This great remedy is purely vegetable and contains nothing that could harm the most delicate child. It is pleasant to take, and the regular 50-cent and $1 sizes are sold by all druggists.

Send your name and address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and a sample bottle and a book telling all about Swamp-Root and its wonderful cures will be sent to you free.

Health for 10 cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.

USE IT

TO PREVENT AND CURE DISEASE

IT KILLS THE GERMS

Ten Minutes Four Times a Day
Will cure Catarrh, Bronchitis and Asthma.

Ten Minutes Every Hour
Will relieve Consumption and Pneumonia.

Ten Minutes at Bed Time
Will prevent or cure Croup.

Five Minutes at Any Time
Will stop a Cold.

Five Minutes Every Now and Then
Will cure a Cough.

Five Minutes at Any Time or in Any Place
Will insure you against Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever and all contagious diseases.

Hyomei is the only Germicide which can be inhaled. The only thing for which your money is returned if it fails to cure.

Hyomei Inhaler weighs only one-half ounce. Can be used while at work, in the church, at the theater, or in street cars. Contains no poisonous compounds or dangerous chemicals.

Nature's own cure for diseases of the head, throat and lungs. Taken in the air you breathe, the only way provided by nature for reaching these parts.

Sold by all druggists or sent by mail.

Complete outfit, $1. Trial outfit, 25 cents. Hyomei Balm, 25 cents. Hyomei Dyspepsia Cure, 50 cents. Hyomei Skin Soap, 25 cents. Send for five days' treatment free.

THE R. T. BOOTH CO., Ithaca, N. Y.

MANICURING, MASSAGE, Chiropody and Electrolysis College. (Opened Jan. 15.) **MME. BOYD,** Hair and Complexion Specialist, 216 West Superior street.

BOOM FOR HEATWOLE

Minnesota Man Well Spoken of as Vice Presidential Candidate.

HE IS A VOTE GETTER

Automobile Tested For the Collection of Mail From the Boxes.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Jan. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—The vice presidential candidacy of Joel P. Heatwole, representative from the Third Minnesota district, is no longer regarded as a huge joke. The mere fact that Mr. Heatwole gained such a signal victory over William R. Merriam, director of the United States census, regarding the printing measure, which was up a few days ago, forces the Western people to recognize the fact that if a candidate for the vice presidency is to come from that section, Mr. Heatwole might be more acceptable to the people of the country than any other man yet menioned west of the Mississippi for this high office. That Joel P. Heatwole will be able to preside over the senate, if elected vice president, with dignity and with great tact, is considered a certainty by his friends, and by some of his enemies.

The contest waged in the lower house of congress against Governor Merriam, the present director of the census, who desired the printing of his bureau matter outside the government, has gained Heatwole a standing not only among printers in every section of the Union, but has made it possible for him to become one of the strongest vote-getters of the country, due to the fact that the workingmen, pushed on by the printers, will advocate his candidacy before the next national Republican convention. If nominated they would give him a better support than was the case with Whitelaw Reid, who was Benjamin Harrison's associate on the Republican national ticket in 1892. Mr. Reid, as is well known, ran what is called a "rat office" in connection with the publication of the New York Tribune, of which he has been proprietor for many years. It is said that on account of the unpopularity of Mr. Reid the printers all over the country, and all other skilled workmen, made a canvass against him, and while they may not have accomplished the defeat of Harrison and Reid, there is a certainty that they cut down the Republican vote and turned it over to Cleveland and Stevenson.

Heatwole is a modest man. His biography in the Congressional Directory occupies less than four lines. This is the smallest sketch of the life, to date, of any representative in the United States congress. Representative Eddy is also modest, the history of his life being contained in four lines and a half.

This is what Mr. Heatwole has written for the Congressional Directory:

"Joel Prescott Heatwole, Republican, of Northfield, was born in Indiana, Aug. 22, 1856; is a printer; was elected to the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth congresses, and re-elected to the Fifty-sixth congress, receiving 19,271 votes to 13,183 for C. G. Hinds, Democrat, and 1416 for J. R. Lowe, Populist."

This sketch can at least be commended for its brevity.

* * *

A Washington dispatch to the Philadelphia Press says: The postoffice officials in Washington today made a test of an automobile in the collection of mails from the boxes, from sub-stations, etc. A route in this city, extending a distance of a mile and a half from the city post office, was chosen for the test. In thirty-two minutes' time the automobile made the rounds, and the mail was collected from twenty-seven letter boxes, three package boxes and two sub-stations. The regular schedule time for a carrier's trip over the route is one hour and forty-five minutes, while a carrier using a horse and cart makes it in one hour and twenty minutes, showing a saving in the first case of one hour and thirteen minutes, and in the second case of one hour and forty-eight minutes in favor of the automobile.

As the saving in time would make it possible to reduce the force of collectors, and thus give more men for delivery, the experiment was pronounced very satisfactory. Using an automobile would make it unnecessary to keep horses, and would greatly reduce the expense in that way. Further tests are to be made, and it is possible, and not improbable, that automobiles will become extensively used in the postoffice department. The librarian of congress has asked for an automobile for use in collecting and distributing books to the houses of members and senators who have the use of the congressional library. In his application to congress the librarian states that a careful computation showed that it would be cheaper to use an automobile than it is to use a horse and wagon. This is one of the questions the house will be asked to pass upon before long.

* * *

The postoffice department is sending out special rural delivery agents, who have been instructed to visit every state in which the service has been established and determine the condition of the routes. This is meant that in each state where more routes have been established than the service calls for the superfluous routes will be abolished. In states where the service is not fully equipped more routes will be established. It is said at the postoffice department that this action is taken because in some states there are more routes than in other states, while in some of these states a great many routes are not needed. In other districts, however, there is a great need for additional routes.

The bill appropriating an additional $150,000 to continue the rural free delivery during the present fiscal year has passed the house, and it is thought that no trouble in its passage will be experienced in the senate. The postoffice officials say the representatives and senators are learning the value of the service, and are anxious to get it into their districts. This was shown the other day when Representative Berry of Kentucky called at the postoffice department and asked that the service be established in all the counties of the Sixth congressional district in Kentucky. His idea was to start the service at the Ohio river, and let it run back through the different counties in his district. Many other congressmen have called at the postoffice department with similar requests.

* * *

Consul General Guenther of Frankfort, writes to the state department relative to comments made in the German press regarding the importation of American fruit into Germany. The deduction would naturally strike one that Germans are becoming too fond of the great luscious apple, which once upon an American tree did flourish, and the consumption of this fruit, as well as others, alarms the native producer. The ever-increasing demand and consumption of American fruit of all kinds is causing alarm among Europeans. Consul General Guenther sends to the state department the following excerpt from a Frankfort-on-the-Main newspaper upon the subject:

"The ever-increasing import of American fruits has greatly increased the consumbtion of fruits in Hamburg and vicinity. The prices for fruits which formerly, with the exception of a few kinds, were high, have been somewhat reduced by these importations, so that it is now possible for the middle classes to become consumers. Under these circumstances, excitement has arisen because the Prussian ministry has now instituted an inquiry as to whether a protective duty should be levied on American apples. The association of Hamburg dealers in fruits and vegetables has protested vigorously. There is no reason to doubt that the Hamburg chamber of commerce will take the same stand, and will do everything to prevent the carrying out of such a plan."

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

FOR UP-TO-DATE SIGNS "SEE US FIRST."

H. A. HALL & CO.
DECORATORS.
Telephone 534. 16 East Superior St.

Gospel preaching by Evangelist A. E. Booth at Bible Truth hall, 104 West Second street, Sunday, Jan. 28, at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome.

GOOD NEWS! THESE PRICES ARE GOOD FOR TWO DAYS ONLY.
House five blocks from business center $2500, will pay 12 per cent net on investment. Modern house in center of city $3300. Bunch or lots in Helm addition at a bargain Let these snaps go by as you have in the past—you will want them when they double in price.
F. G. VAUGHAN, 401 Lonsdale Bldg.

County W. C. T. U. Convention.

The annual convention of the St. Louis county W. C. T. U. will be held at Plymouth Congregational church at West Duluth, Fifty-fourth avenue west, one block from the car line, Wednesday, beginning at 10 a. m. The morning will be devoted to reports and election of officers. There will be a basket lunch at the noon hour. The afternoon program is as follows:

Solos by Mrs. John Wanless and Miss May Smith.
Paper—"Duty of the Parent Toward the School" ....
Mrs. Myra Grey.
Paper—"Relation of Temperance to Labor" ....
Mrs. Ida Thompson.
Reading—"Come and Go" ....
Mrs. Bradley.
Paper—"Sympathy With Our Children" ....
Mrs. N. C. Hendricks.
Discussion of papers ....
Miscellaneous ....

All the world knows that Pillsbury's Best XXXX Flour leads all brands. It is the same with Pillsbury's Flaked Oat Food.

January Clearing Sale.....

Clearing Without Reserve

All Overcoats, Suitings and Trouserings made to your order in our usual good style and workmanship at 25 per cent below regular prices.

To give you an idea of the magnitude of the many bargains that await you we will quote a few items

Trousers, former price $7.50—Clearing Sale.. $5.75
Trousers, former price $9.00—Clearing Sale.. $6.75
Trousers, former price $10.00—Clearing Sale. $7.50
Trousers, former price $12.00—Clearing Sale. $9.00
Suits, former price $30 —Clearing Sale $22.50
Suits, former price $35 —Clearing Sale $26.50
Suits, former price $40 —Clearing Sale $30.00
Suits, former price $45 —Clearing Sale $33.75
Overcoats, former price $30—Clearing Sale.... $22.50
Overcoats, former price $35—Clearing Sale.... $26.50
Overcoats, former price $40—Clearing Sale... $30.00
Overcoats, former price $45—Clearing Sale.... $33.75

And so on through the entire line. This is one great bargain event of the entire year which you should not miss. Our regular patrons are earnestly requested to take advantage of this unusual buying opportunity. This sale will last the balance of this month only.

Duluth Art Tailoring Co.
306 West First Street.
French & Bassett Block, Opp. Board of Trade.
Telephone 181.

CASE OF SCOTT.

Arguments Over Seating of the West Virginia Senator-Elect.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The senate committee on privileges and elections met today to hear arguments by counsel in the case of remonstrance against permitting Hon. Nathan B. Scott, of West Virginia, to occupy his seat in the senate. The principal objection to Mr. Scott urged by the protestants was based upon the contention that he received only forty-eight votes, or one less than a majority, and that he secured his election by causing the suspension of two members of the legislature, who were afterward given seats, thus reducing the membership from ninety-seven to niety-five.

Much was also made of the circumstances that two of the members of the state senate by which he was elected were officers in the volunteer army of the United States during the Spanish war. These senators were named Getzander and Pierson. They were holdovers, having been elected in 1896. Both accepted commissions in the Second West Virginia regiment in the summer of 1896, and, notwithstanding this circumstance, entered the legislature in the winter of 1898-99. They voted for Mr. Scott, and, with their votes, he received forty-eight votes, or a majority of one of the ninety-five members of the joint assembly then occupying seats. The protestants claimed that, by accepting commissions in the army, Getzander and Pierson respectively vacated their offices as members of the state senate. Without their votes, Mr. Scott would have had forty-six votes.

The friends of Mr. Scott contest these points, urging cause for suspension of the two members, and also showing that Messrs. Getzander and Pierson had resigned their office in the army before casting their votes for Mr. Scott for senator.

Today's session was devoted entirely to hearing the arguments of counsel upon the merits of the case, it having not yet been decided whether evidence should be taken.

The first speaker for the protestants was Judge J. H. Holt, of West Virginia. He urged that Getzander and Pierson were absolutely prohibited by the West Virginia legislature from the acceptance of office under the federal government. They had the choice of retaining their civil offices or accepting the positions in the military service; they had accepted the latter positions and thus, ipso facto, they had vacated their state offices. Though the state legislature had pronounced to the contrary, notwithstanding this fact, he contended that it was the duty of the United States to go behind the action of the state body. As to the agreement under which the election was effected, he considered it a mere private understanding, and that, because it was such and not an official function, the election was vitiated. He urged that, with the seats of the two state senators once vacated, there was no way by which they could again take their seats, except by re-election, which was not resorted to in either of these instances.

Frank L. Welles, also of counsel of the protestants, presented the reasons why the committee should take further evidence in the case. He called attention to the anomalous fact that, while it was claimed that Scott had been elected by forty-eight votes, a majority, the protestants numbered forty-nine members of the legislature.

He contended that the contests for seats in the West Virginia legislature were the result of conspiracy on the part of the Republican managers to insure the election of Scott, and that, in some cases, the contests were insisted upon, even where the contestants did not want to enter into them. Bloodshed was even threatened by Republican state officers.

Mr. Wells urged the committee, in view of these contentions, to take testimony and allow the protestants to prove these facts. He said that conditions in West Virginia were as bad as had ever been known in the South in the days of reconstruction.

Mr. Wells said that a long investigation would not be necessary, nor would many witnesses be called. Among others they would require to have the governor of the state called to testify as to his threat to call out the militia to force the recognition of a rump legislature.

AMUSEMENTS.

"SHENANDOAH."

Bronson Howard's great war play "Shenandoah," probably the greatest war play ever brought to this country, was presented at the Lyceum last evening. This revival of the great play is due to Jacob Litt and the mere mention of his name in connection with it is a guaranty that it is elaborate and complete. It is easily the grandest production the stirring drama has ever had. Mr. Litt never spares expense in giving his plays the proper mounting, and when he revived "Shenandoah" he determined that it should be given a production worthy with the great incident which is the keynote of the play—the campaign in the Shenandoah valley culminating in the battle of Cedar Creek, and the great historic ride of Sheridan from Winchester to the field of battle, twenty-five miles away. That Mr. Litt has succeeded everyone who saw the production last evening will testify.

The battle scene at the close of the third act is a wonderfully realistic thing and the enthusiasm of the audience is aroused to a most intense pitch. The climax is the dash of Sheridan across the stage, rallying the retreating hosts and leading them to victory. In this battle scene a dozen horses are used and several cannon are brought into play.

All of the scenery is very fine. The first act shows a fine home scene in Charleston with the lights of the forts to be seen in the distance. The second and third acts are laid in the Shenandoah valley and the scene is very picturesque. The final act is a very handsome home view in Washington.

The company is a fine one. Robert Elliott makes a manly and heroic Col. Kerchiva West, and W. A. Whitecar was very good as Gen. Haverill L. Hendricks as Gen. Buckthorn was excellent. J. B. Cooper gave a very clever characterization of the part of Capt. Heartsease. Otis Turner as the sergent was very good. Miss Estella Dale was pleasing as Gertrude Ellingham, the Southern girl in love with the Northern officer, and Miss Julia Bachelder was delightful as Jenny Buckthorn.

Tonight the play will be repeated.

MISS KATHERINE OLIVER.

Next Wednesday evening the Star lecture course will offer one of the most delightful entertainments in its course. Miss Katherine E. Oliver, an impersonator of wonderful ability will present "The Little Minister." Miss Oliver has attained an international reputation as an interpreter of character, and today is acknowledged to be without a peer upon the entertainment platform. Fitted by nature and education to succeed along any line of historic art, Miss Oliver has recently applied her gifts to the interpretation of Scottish character. Her Scotch parentage, a girlhood spent in a Scotch community, extended visits among relatives in Scotland and the popularity of the recent Scottish literature has led Miss Oliver to dramatize the popular stories of the day and present them as monologue recitations. Her success has been phenomenal. She has been entertained by the authors of the stories she interprets, has given recitals in "Thrums" and "Drumtochty," at the White House for President and Mrs. McKinley, at the government house, Ottawa, Canada, for the Earl and the Countess of Aberdeen, and in the principal cities of the United States, Great Britain and Canada.

Uncle Paul is here. Five cent cigar.

ONLY THREE DAYS MORE OF OUR GREAT
JANUARY CLEARING SALE!

Remember, everything in our entire stock, (the largest in Duluth) goes at a discount. Absolutely not one piece of goods reserved.

Furniture, Carpets, Drapery Goods
Pictures, Stoves and Heaters,
Chinaware; Everything Must Go to Make Roon for New Goods.

Come prepared to buy, for you will be satisfied this is the greatest money-saving event of the season.

Terms of Sale: Cash or a portion down when the sale is made and sufficient time is given to suit your convenience in which to pay the balance due. No article exchanged or taken back after delivery is made.

All Goods marked in plain figures. The discount will be shown by the color of the tag attached to the piece so you can figure it for yourself. No Goods exchanged or taken back during this sale.

RED TAG 12% OFF From our price is better than 20 Per Cent Off Elsewhere.

WHITE TAG 22% OFF From our price is better than 30 Per Cent Off Elsewhere.

BLUE TAG 33% OFF From our price is better than 40 Per Cent Off Elsewhere.

GREEN TAG 40% OFF From our price is better than 50 Per Cent Off Elsewhere.

YELLOW TAG 50% OFF From our price is better than 60 Per Cent Off Elsewhere.

Our entire line of the celebrated—STEWART STOVES AND RANGES..... which at the present price of iron and steel should be advanced 15 per cent, during this sale go at a discount of 12 per cent, a clean saving to you of at least 25 per cent. We also have a few heaters left over.

SAMPLE BARGAIN. A 12-piece decorated Toilet Set, cheap at $7.50; at 22 per cent discount its price is $5.85.

SAMPLE ...BARGAIN... All our $1.50 Jardineres go at 33 per cent discount.

SAMPLE BARGAIN. A nicely Decorated Lamp with globe to match, cheap at $2.75; take it at 40 per cent discount and figure it yourself.

SAMPLE ...BARGAIN... An English Semi-Porcelain Dinner Set, handsomely decorated and gold trimmed, cheap at $37.50; during this sale you can buy it at half price.

Do not miss looking over our 10c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and $1.00 Assortments of China and Bric-a-Brac. It will also pay you to inspect our 10c line of Glassware in up-to-date patterns.

SMITH, FARWELL & STEELE Co.
LIBERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS, DULUTH, MINN.

☞ Our Regular Easy Terms for payment given as usual. No restriction because of the discounts given during this sale. Every piece of Furniture in our store bears one of the colored Tags.

MAY BE REINSTATED.

Mrs. Plummer's Case Will Be Restored if She Pays Attorneys' Fees.

Judge Cant, in special term of district court this morning, restored the case of Margaret Plummer against N. A. Gearhart to the calendar again on certain conditions. This case came up in general term the other day, and when it was called the plaintiff's attorneys were present, but she was not. The attorneys said that they did not care to continue with it, so it was dismissed for want of prosecution. A few minutes later Mrs. Plummer made a breathless appearance before the court and protested, and Judge Cant told her to get a new attorney and bring it up in proper form. This morning she appeared with Frederick A. Teall as her attorney, with an application to reinstate the case on the calendar. It was opposed by the defendant, represented by John Jenswold, but Judge Cant granted the application on condition that she pay her former attorneys $30 that it appeared she owed them, and the defendant's attorney $15 for expenses incurred because of the delay and this morning's proceedings. If these payments are made the case will be reinstated Monday morning.

T. Barney Rickford's motion for a new trial of his case against Dr. W. M. Magie was argued this morning before Judge Ensign and, after thorough argument from both sides, the motion was denied. The plaintiff asked for and received thirty days' stay in which to make an appeal.

Christian Citizenship Meeting.

The first meeting of the year under arrangement of the Scandinavian Christian Union Temperance committee will take place tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Norwegian Methodist church, Twenty-first avenue west and First street. A number of short speeches will be delivered by pastors from various churches, and singing by the Norwegian Methodist church choir and by a quartet of the Swedish Methodist church. There will also be a recitation by Miss Peterson.

Subject Is Changed.

Professor Graham Taylor of Chicago will lecture at the high school this evening, as announced in another column, has changed his subject and will lecture on "The Social Obligations and Opportunities of Culture."

The Queen & Crescent is the shortest line Cincinnati to New Orleans, Jacksonville and all points southeast.

Coughs Stopped by BROWN'S Bronchial Troches: Hoarseness and sore throat cured.
John I. Brown & Son, Boston.

WEST DULUTH

The work on the new ore dock is progressing rapidly, the piling has been driven from the transfer tracks to the St. Paul tracks and a few have been driven on the ice. The contractors have now obtained the necessary amount of material for the beginning of the work and expect to push the work until finished.

The Republican rally last night was not such a success as the News Tribune would lead the public to believe. In all it was the chilliest affair that ever took place in West Duluth.

The social given last night by Euclid lodge and Duluth chapter A. F. and A. M., was enjoyed by those present. The musical and literary program was good, but the supper which came after was the principal feature of the evening.

H. E. Smith has been forced to suspend work on his new building for want of material.

E. E. Moseman returned Thursday from a short business trip on the range.

Contractor Zanft is pushing the work of remodeling the Phillips hotel.

The St. Louis Lumber company has completed arrangements for starting on Feb. 1. They are thawing out the hot water pond for the logs and as soon as that is finished they will begin to saw.

Mrs. L. B. Patterson leaves this afternoon for Hudnut, Pa., called there by the illness of her father.

Arrangements are being made for a game of indoor baseball between the Superior and Duluth teams in the near future.

Full K. of P. band at West Duluth rink tonight.

The Baptist church will have regular services Sunday evening at 7:45 in the hall on Central avenue, near Nicollet. Subject, "The Worth of a Man."

There will be no services or Sunday school at Westminster Presbyterian church tomorrow.

NOTICE.

News items, subscriptions, advertisements, etc., for The Herald, at West Duluth, may be left with H. A. Huntoon, at the Red Cross hospital.

Good livers want the best. Try Pillsbury's Flaked Oat Food. Sold by all leading grocers.

IF GOING TO EUROPE IN 1900
You should reserve steamship accommodations now. Steamers are filling up rapidly. We represent all trans-Atlantic lines and leading tourist agencies, and will make reservations without charge.
Write for illustrated circular showing rates from Duluth and other valuable information Issued by Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway.
T. H. LARKE,
Assistant General Passenger Agent,
426 Spalding Hotel Block.

Good Crop Expected.

C. T. Fitzsimmons and F. S. Sleeper, of the Fitzsimmons-Derrig company, have returned from their trip to Tacoma to attend the convention of fruit growers of Idaho, Oregon and Washington. They say that the indications point to a good fruit crop in that section the coming season. The berry crop of Oregon especially is very promising.

MRS. E. M. LEWIS,
—REPRESENTING THE—
The Olive Branch Co.'s Famous Remedies,
Of South Bend, Ind., has opened her parlors for the reception of ladies in the Wright & Jones block, 17 East Superior street, Room 2. The Olive Branch is a positive cure for all curable Diseases of Women; also the Olive Branch Pile Remedy, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia and Stomach Tablets; Sure Headache and Catarrh Cure. These wonderful cures are already well known in Duluth as many of our best people have sent in flattering testimonials.

A Fine House and Lot Overlooking Cascade Square For Sale For $2500.
Worth $3000. One-third cash, balance to suit.
LITTLE & NOLTE.

Why Endure Disagreeable Weather

At home, when California is reached by so quick a journey?

No ice, no snow, no chilling blasts; but sunshine, flowers and fruits, and outdoor diversions in soft inspiriting air.

The California Limited, Santa Fe Route, will take you there in fifty-two hours from Kansas City.

C. C. Carpenter, Pass. Agent.
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway
617 Guaranty Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

Duluth Blank Book Co.,
13 First Ave. East, Duluth, Minn.
Blank Books Made to Order. Paper Ruling a Specialty.
Fine Magazine and Law Binding. Art Binding a Specialty.

Flat Opening Blank Books

EAST FOURTH ST. NEWS DEPOT.
All the latest Periodicals and Magazines, and a full line of Stationery, Cigars and Tobaccos, etc. THE DAILY PAPERS, Duluth Evening Herald and News Tribune, and all magazines delivered if desired.
EAST FOURTH ST. NEWS DEPOT,
503 East Fourth Street.
Chas. Sansam, Prop.

THERE'S NOTHING LIKE IT
In the East, West, North or South.
THE MORNING TELEGRAPH
is concededly the brightest daily paper in the Union. Its news of the day is concise. Its financial news is authoritative. Its theatrical news is complete. Its racing news is simply unapproachable. It has special features that cannot be obtained from any other source.
THE SUNDAY TELEGRAPH
is as good as half a dozen other weekly papers put together. It gives you six times the entertainment the average weekly does. It is brimful of tale and anecdote of persons and things you know, or would like to know. It is a mighty interesting paper, with an interesting personality.
THE PICTURE SUPPLEMENT
is not equalled by any other newspaper on the face of the globe. The pictures are timely, interesting, newsy and new. They are in some respects superior to the original photographs, and no amount of description could do them the justice that your own eyes would.
Sold everywhere, by every live dealer, every day in the week. If your dealer does not happen to have it on hand, insist that he get it for you. If he is the right kind of a man, he will supply you. If he won't supply you, we will.
TRIAL RATES FOR ONE MONTH:
Sunday Only.......................25 Cents
Daily and Sunday.................One Dollar
DAILY TELEGRAPH CO.,
140 W. 42nd Street, New York.

WILL HOLD THE SALE

County Auditor Halden Decides to Obey the Law as It Stands.

WOULD FALL ON HIM

If Law Was Upheld Responsibility For No Sale Would Be His.

County Auditor Halden has decided to hold a forfeited tax sale following the regular sale in May, and his clerks are now engaged in getting up the list. He returned last night from St. Paul, where he conferred with Governor Lind and State Auditor Dunn in reference to the matter. This conference strengthened the conclusion he had about reached that he had no option but to obey the law directing him to hold such a sale, notwithstanding the opinion of County Attorney Phelps, on which the county board directed him to disobey the law.

Mr. Halden at first was inclined to accept the opinion of the county attorney and the direction of the county board as final, but he finds that if the law should prove good he alone would be held responsible for the failure to obey it, and that he would have no recourse on the county attorney and the county board, in spite of their efforts to stop the sale.

State Auditor Dunn says that the law is mandatory, and it is not for the officers whom the law directs to carry out its provisions to decide whether it is good law or not. If someone has blundered in calling for a sale the year after one has already been held, that is the concern of the legislature that passed the act, not of the county officers of St. Louis county.

Therefore there will be a forfeited tax sale again this year, which differs from the one that was held here last year in that it provides that property shall not be sold for less than 70 per cent of the taxes, instead of the minimum being the amount of the state tax, or about 10 per cent, as it was last year. The action of the county attorney and the county board has lost some valuable time, but Mr. Halden anticipates a difficulty in getting out the list before the time for publication is reached.

VOCAL MUSIC.
Class in Voice Culture and Sight Reading will open at Y. M. C. A. Wednesday evening, Jan. 31. Frank C. Chaffee, instructor. Rates reasonable.

AGAINST MR. STRYKER.

Jury Finds For the Duluth Street Railway---Other Court Matters.

In district court yesterday the two personal injury suits on trial ended unfavorably to the plaintiffs, in one case by the action of the jury and in the other by the action of the court. The case of John D. Stryker against the Duluth Street Railway company went to the jury about 5 o'clock, and fifteen minutes later a verdict in favor of the company was reached.

The only testimony introduced by the Minnesota Iron company in the suit brought against it by Crile Latarte was along the line of proving that the wrong company had been sued, and that the Minnesota Iron company had nothing to do with the Auburn mine, in which the plaintiff was injured. At the conclusion of this testimony T. J. Davis, who appeared for the company, moved to dismiss the case, and Judge Ensign granted it. The Auburn mine, it was shown, is managed by the Auburn Iron company, an entirely distinct corporation.

In Judge Cant's court the case of John McAlpine against E. W. Meinhardt and others went to the jury, and after court adjourned that body reached a verdict, which will be opened Monday morning. All three courts finished up the cases before them yesterday afternoon, and Monday morning they will all start fresh. There are only three more jury cases to be tried, all of which will probably be taken up Monday. After this the trial of court cases will be taken up, and the following setting of such cases for next week was made:

Tuesday—2, 5, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 27.
Wednesday—31, 32, 33, 35, 38, 40, 47, 56.
Thursday—58, 60, 62, 63, 67, 74, 79, 80.
Friday—81, 84, 91, 93, 94, 95, 98, 99.

BANQUET TO MAJ. RESCHE.

Will Take Place Wednesday Evening at Hotel St. St. Louis.

The [illegible] banquet tendered by Company [illegible] to Maj. Frederick E. Resche will take place Wednesday evening at the Hotel St. Louis. It will be in the form of a course dinner. The La Brosse orchestra will furnish the music. A number of the prominent men of the city will be the guests of the company. Among those who will respond to toasts are: Col. Van Duzee, Rev. Robert Forbes, Thomas Dowse, M. S. Burrows, Capt. Bragg, Professor Denfeld, T. J. Davis and others. The menu is the following:

Bouillon in Cups.
[illegible] Celery. Pickles.
Broiled White Fish.
[illegible] Sauterne. Broiled Quail on Toast.
French Peas.
Beef Tenderloin a la Bordelais.
[illegible] Browned Potatoes. Imp. St. Julien.
Chicken Salad.
Maraschino Ice Cream. Cakes.
Coffee Noir.
Cigars. White Seal Champagne.

The invitation list includes the following: Gen. Landers, Gen. Bend, Col. Van Duzee, of St. Paul, Minn.; Lieut. Col. Johnson, of Mankato, Minn.; Maj. Peron, of Zumbrota, Minn.; Maj. Bidwell, Maj. Resche, Rev. Forbes, A. M. Marshall, J. L. Greatsinger, J. T. Black, Thomas Dowse, Capt. Wolvin, T. J. Davis, Maj. Sears, F. A. Patrick.

WISCONSIN LAWMAKER.

O. A. Risum, of Pulcifer, Wis., Interviewed Regarding Dodd's Kidney Pills.

A Member of the G. A. R. and the Loyal Legion A Man of Weight in His State—Thoroughly Endorses Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Pulcifer, Wis., Jan. 27.—Few men in this state carry more influence and respect than does Honorable O. A. Risum, ex-representative of this district in the state assembly. Though born in Christiana, Norway, in 1835, Mr. Risum has lived in the United States for the last forty years and is as thoroughly American as if he was American born.

Mr. Risum has seen fit to publicly endorse Dodd's Kidney Pills and as this is a more than usually significant testimonial, emanating as it does from a man of such prominence. Mr. Risum was asked by a correspondent for particulars about his experience with this popular remedy.

"It is said that you have given your hearty endorsement to Dodd's Kidney Pills. Is that so?"

"It is," said Mr. Risum emphatically.

"That you have allowed your name to be freely used in backing up claims made for the medicine."

"And why not," asked Mr. Risum. "Dodd's Kidney Pills has reached my case when all other means failed—why should I refrain from giving the public the benefit of my experience?"

"There is no reason whatever," said the correspondent.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me of kidney disease," continued Representative Risum. "Nothing else would, for I tried everything that was recommended."

"You wrote the Dodd's Medicine company a letter to that effect, did you not?"

"Is it true that you gave permission for its publication as an advertisement for Dodd's Kidney Pills?"

"Perfectly true, and further, I wrote them a second letter, endorsing Dodd's Kidney Pills after having used them in my family."

Your correspondent secured a copy of this second letter, which follows herewith:

WISCONSIN LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY CHAMBERS.
Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.:

Gentlemen—It gives me pleasure to state that I have used Dodd's Kidney Pills in my family with the greatest success and can recommend the use of them to those afflicted with kidney complaint.

Yours very truly,
O. A. RISUM.

W. J. Olcott, James C. Hunter, P. S. Anneke, M. S. Burrows, William White, G. G. Barnum, C. A. Duncan, W. C. Sargent, Capt. Bragg, A. C. Weiss, M. Bunnell, Professor Denfeld, J. M. Thomas, Louis Hill, A. B. Plough, St. Paul, Minn.; A. L. Ordean, M. M. Gasser, A. W. Hartman, G. H. Crosby, Dr. McComb, W. E. Richardson.

CAN EXAMINE.

Creditors Allowed Two Weeks to Inspect Assignee Markell's Accounts.

The old familiar H. H. Bell estate came up in special term of district court on the application of Clinton Markell, the assignee, for an order allowing him to divide the remaining funds among the creditors, approving his account and discharging him. There was opposition to the application in the person of H. H. Hawkins, who appeared representing himself and a few other creditors who wished an opportunity to examine the accounts and see that they were all right.

Not that they intended to intimate the slighest aspersion on the work of Mr. Markell, explained Mr. Hawkins, courteously, but the trust was a large one and the creditors had not had much out of it, and they merely wanted to satisfy themselves that it was all right. The only specific objection he made was to an item of $330 that appeared for bonds for the assignee, and he did not think that should be paid by the creditors.

Mr. Hawkins said that it appeared from a report made by the assignee in 1893 that there were assets amounting to $400,000 and more, and now there is only $11,600 in dividends to be distributed, and he wanted to see where the shrinkage came in.

W. W. Billson, who appeared for the assignee, said that the law providing that three weeks' notice to creditors must be given of an application for the allowance of a report had been complied with, and he thought that was enough. He had been Mr. Markell's attorney during the nine years of the continuance of the trust, and he did not feel that he would be doing the right thing if he neglected to state that he believed that if the estate had belonged to Mr. Markell personally he would not have performed his duties any more faithfully, or worked any harder than he has to squeeze the last dollar out of it for the creditors. He had been desirous of closing up the estate years ago, but the creditors opposed it, and in obedience to their wishes it has been held open. While he did not believe it was necessary he was willing to spend this afternoon in going over the matter with Mr. Hawkins.

Mr. Hawkins said no one could go over such an estate in a few hours and he insisted on his demand for time. Not, he again explained, that he had any doubt that it was all right, but before the creditors bade a final farewell to the money they placed in the Bell & Eyster bank years before they wanted to satisfy themselves beyond a doubt that all the money possible had been secured from it.

Mr. Billson said that all of the actions of the assignee had been before the court, and that he had not made any sales of assets of any consequence that were not made pursuant to the court's order. The payment for Mr. Markell's bond, also, had been made by order of the court.

Judge Cant determined to allow the creditors two weeks in which to make their examination, and the matter will come up in special term two weeks from today.

Empowered to Settle Them.

A number of orders were filed in the United States court empowering Receiver Lucas of the Marine National bank to settle certain matters in the receivership. He is authorized to settle any of the claims against stockholders on the assessment of $78 a share on the stock of the bank levied by the comptroller as he may think best. He is also empowered to settle a number of individual matters and also to sell all the remaining assets of the trust at such time and place as he may wish to after proper advertisement. These steps are preliminary to closing up the trust.

Board of Trade Donations.

The following donations have been received by the Children's home from the Duluth board of trade, and were not included in the published list: Van Dusen-Harrington company, $20; board of grain appeals, $18; samples of grain collected from different officers during the past week, $9.40.

Everyone wants a change in cereal breakfast foods. Try Pillsbury's Flaked Oat Food once.

ARE BADLY RATTLED

Republicans Becoming More Frightened Over the Prospect For Mr. Hugo.

REFUSAL TO DEBATE

Reacting on Them With Great Force---Last Day of Registration.

The Republicans are getting badly rattled and are more frightened today than they have been since the campaign opened. The stories which they have been springing against Mayor Truelsen have all fallen flat, and they are racking their brains to find new ones. Nothing fell flatter than did the story that the saloons and brewing companies are raising a campaign fund of $10,000 to elect Mayor Truelsen. It has only caused laughter and has not had the effect intended of diverting attention from the distribution of boodle at the Republican headquarters. The class of supporters who have always been able to put big corporation funds at work at elections in the past are in the Republican camp, as usual, this year. And with them in that camp, Lee Willcuts can be depended on to milk them handsomely.

Each evening Mayor Truelsen is driving home some facts that the Republicans cannot face, and they are getting desperate. They have been asserting constantly that there was no issue upon the question of municipal ownership in this campaign, and that the only issue is as to the conduct of the police department. Mayor Truelsen answers them: that subterfuge will not go. The people want more than a mere expression of words, when that expression is in direct contradiction to the record of the party and the candidate. Last night he asked why, if the position of the two parties is precisely the same on the question of municipal ownership, all the corporation interests are against him and on the side of the Republican candidate. The answer is not an easy one for them.

* * *

The refusal of the Republican campaign committee to allow Mr. Hugo to meet Mr. Truelsen and discuss the issues of the campaign before the people has worked great injury to the Republican party. Mr. Hugo is a more polished speaker than Mayor Truelsen, and he makes an appearance that always takes well with an audience. He is accustomed to public speaking, is adroit, and can turn a point nicely, and had nothing to fear on the score of personal ability. This the people know well, and that is why they are asking "Why is the committee afraid to let Mr. Hugo go before the people and discuss the issues." When Page Morris declined to meet Charles A. Towne in debate there were many who could excuse him, for they knew that in ability, force and power Mr. Towne was more than a match for him. But Mr. Hugo's refusal can be given no such palliation.

Why, then, was his committee unwilling to have him stand before Mayor Truelsen and answer directly the questions which Mayor Truelsen is putting to Mr. Hugo and his party? The Republicans know well that their position cannot stand fire, and that, before the vigor and honesty of Mayor Truelsen's arguments the declarations of their party upon the question of municipal ownership cannot be made to appear consistent with the records and the facts of the past, even with all the skill and cleverness of argument that Mr. Hugo can produce.

* * *

Tonight Mayor Truelsen will speak at Turner hall. This is in the Second ward, his own home, and that he will be given a great send off goes without saying.

* * *

Both parties have been hustling today to get voters registered. This is the last day, and no man who does not get his name on the list by the time the books close this evening can vote.

A Small Blaze.

A tongue of flame running swiftly through the decorations, near the altar, threatened the destruction of the Sacred Heart Institute at 5 o'clock this morning. The quick, cool-headed work of the sisters kept the fire in check till the department arrived, and the blaze was easily extinguished.

The fire started by the lighting of a candle in the chapel at early morning service. The flames ignited the draperies of the altar and quickly spread to the Christmas decorations, which were still on the wall. The sisters fought the fire desperately till the fire department could be called. One of the altars was badly burned, but it was said this afternoon that the fire was confined principally to the decorations, and the loss would be about $100.

An Open Meeting.

There will be another open meeting of the Father Mathew Total Abstinence society next Thursday evening, in Catholic Association hall. Hon. C. E. Shannon will speak on the more interesting incidents of his trip to Alaska, especially such as will illustrate the advantages of the total abstainer in combating hardships. There will also be a short musical program, and a regulation silk Transvaal flag will be exhibited.

Some Fine Woolen Goods.

The firm of Hagberg & Erickson have just received an invoice of $1000 worth of woolens from the East that, in point of texture and variety as well as fashionable styles, is finer than anything ever shown in the city. The summer samples and new fashion plate have also been received by these fashionable tailors, and the inspection of these samples and fine woolens is invited. Their shop is at 218 West Superior street, over Phillips' Shoe store.

Al Childs Is Arrested.

Detective Donovan received a letter this morning from the chief of police of Evansville, Ind., saying that Al Childs, a former Duluthian, had been arrested near that city for safe blowing. Childs was one of the pioneer hackmen of this city and about ten years ago was quite a character on the streets. He left the city for a number of years, but about three years ago returned and was in town but a short time when the safe of Dr. Von Suessmilch, a dentist in the Hunter block, was blown open. The detective clues all pointed to Childs as the guilty man, but he gave the detectives the slip and nothing was known regarding him till it was learned that he had been arrested near Evansville.

Pillsbury's Flaked Oat Food is taking high rank among cereals. Ask your grocer for it.

COLD WAVE COMING.

Severe One With High Northwest Winds Is Predicted.

The polar regions are scheduled to empty their pent up wrath upon the people of the Northwest tonight and tomorrow. A severe cold wave is what Forecaster Richardson says today is the coming lot of Duluth people and brisk to high northwest winds are coming with it. This means exceptionally cold weather if the program is carried out for the northwest winds when combined with extreme cold give a combination that is positively irresistible.

The coal barons and the ice men will find no fault, however. The latter want the lake to freeze up so that they can gather their crop of ice for next summer. They have not as yet become anxious, for they never gather the crop much before the middle or last of February, but still they would like to see it in sight.

The weather official received the following forecast relative to the cold wave, based on special observations at noon:

"Cold wave will sweep entire district with marked severity. Continued cold for several days, with zero already at Moorhead and Huron and 12 below at Williston."

FOR THE BOERS.

Meeting In Their Interest to Be Held In Duluth on Feb. 9.

A mass meeting of the citizens of Duluth in the interest of the Boers will be held on the evening of Friday, Feb. 9. The object of this meeting will be to express sympathy with the republicans of South Africa in their struggle to maintain their independence against England, and to raise funds to assist them in Red Cross hospital work. Similar meetings have been held in many places in the country and the friends of the Boers in this city propose that the head of the lakes shall not be behind in the work.

A meeting of citizens of different nationalities was held last evening, and committees appointed last week to make arrangements for the meeting reported. Hon. M. V. Gannon, of Chicago, has consented to speak, and other speakers will be announced later. The Duluth City band will discourse music during the meeting. The committees having the arrangements in charge are enthusiastic over the prospects, and say that the attendance will be very large.

A number of prominent citizens have interested themselves in the movement. A permanent organization has been formed.

SEALED PROPOSALS
Will be received at our office until 12 o'clock noon Thursday, Feb. 1st, next, for the furnishing and driving of piling for foundation of our new warehouses on Lake avenue. Plans and specifications for the work may be seen at the office of our architects, Palmer, Hall & Hunt, Lonsdale building, Duluth. The right to reject any and all bids is expressly reserved. Mark envelope, "Bid for Piling Foundation." Address
THE MARSHALL-WELLS HARDWARE CO.
—Duluth, Jan. 20, 1900.

TWO NEW CARS.

Idea of What Omaha Plans For Its Duluth-Chicago Service.

A new cafe and new chair car have been received by the Omaha for use on its service between Duluth and Chicago, by way of Eau Claire. The cars are direct from the Pullman shops. The rest of the new equipment will be ready for use in about two weeks. The officials have not yet announced the date when the new through service will go into effect, and General Passenger Agent Teasdale stated yesterday that the road would wait until all the equipment is delivered before making any statements concerning the date on which it would be put in use.

MARRIED AT DULUTH.

Two Separated Young Hearts Are Joined Together.

According to the Superior Evening Telegram an eloping couple were married in Duluth yesterday. The Telegram says:

"Arthur Locke and Miss Burnett McCarthy were united in marriage this morning in Duluth and thereby hangs a tale. Mr. Locke was at one time assistant agent of the Omaha at Gordon, Wis., and is now agent of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic at Creighton, Mich. While at Gordon Mr. Locke became very fond of Miss McCarthy, the daughter of J. W. McCarthy, a local general merchant, but Mrs. McCarthy objected to Mr. Locke as son-in-law. They pleaded with the mother, but without avail. Last night Miss McCarthy came to Superior ostensibly to visit a friend, Miss Lizzie Bergin, of Gordon, who is here in the normal school. This morning Mr. Locke came from Michigan and today the happy couple were united in marriage at Duluth, where the legal preparations had been arranged for the event. Miss Bergin and H. E. Dorson accompanied the couple to Duluth and witnessed the marriage. A wedding breakfast was later served at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Deverex, 1824 Banks avenue, and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Locke will leave on a wedding trip tonight on the South Shore road. All that remains now is the blessing of the bride's parents and it is thought that that will not long be withheld."

Reached a Fine Sum.

The total sum of money sent to the family of William McVittie, the fireman who was killed at the burning of the Duluth Shoe company's building, was $1315. When it is remembered that the money was all raised at the dance given on New Year's day this is remarkable and is a fine testimonial to the firemen who arranged the dance and made it such a success and also to the people of Duluth who responded so nobly to the call of distress.

Fine Picture Framing is our specialty.
DECKER,
16 Second Avenue West.

We Cordially Invite the Public to Call Next Week and Examine Our Samples of........
Gold Crowns, Bridge Work and Porcelain Fillings
We know there are many people who need and would like to have this kind of work done, but on account of the expense have delayed so doing. For next week only we will make a reduction in price. Call and get estimates whether you desire work now or later.
Dr. W. W. Schiffman,
Top Floor Burrows Bldg., Cor. Third Avenue West and Superior St.

AGREE TO SEPARATE.

Fighting Husband and Wife Will Keep Asunder.

A social function of distinct charm, sweet simplicity and delightful ingeniousness, was the only attraction on the police court boards this morning. It was a blue room divorce. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Laury, of 633 West Third street, were the contending parties. About two years ago Mrs. Laury, an Irish woman 43 years of age, and Joseph Laury, an Italian, aged 30, formed a sort of Anglo-Latin alliance. It was not long till the Latin end of the deal broke loose and the Anglo section wore a pair of beautiful black eyes never intended by nature. Married life was one grand, big, discord and on several occasions the city officials have been compelled to subdue the bitterness. Several days ago Mrs. Laury had her husband arrested for threatening to kill her and this morning's divorce followed. It was a pretty affair, the first of its kind in the history of the municipal court. There were no elaborate floral decorations, but the solemnity of the ceremony was felt about the building for fully five minutes after the happy couple departed. According to a strict interpretation of the law the municipal court can not grant a divorce, but Mr. and Mrs. Laury smiling signed an agreement to remain asunder and the husband deeded over all his household furniture to his happy divorcee.

Confectionery business for sale. Good business well located. Reason for selling, ill health. Apply at Fifty-seventh avenue west and Raleigh street, West Duluth.

Will Kick Themselves.

An individual is said to be at work in this city canvassing for the sale of the geological reports of the state which are issued by the state government. He offers them at $3.50 a volume, and is said to have sold a number of them. The purchasers will probably go out and kick themselves when they could have sent to state and got them for 50 cents a volume and the price of expressage. That is the way the party selling them gets them and he is playing on the ignorance of the people.

New Suits Begun.

The Duluth Banking company yesterday afternoon began suit against the Security bank and others to clear title to a half interest in the nw¼ of the se¼ of section 9, 51-12. Thomas A. Gall is the attorney.

Rufus H. Draper began suit yesterday afternoon against the American Exchange bank and others to clear title to lots 101, 103, 105, 107 and 109, block 34, Duluth proper, Third division. Davis, Hollister & Hicks are the attorneys.

PRINCES OF THE ORIENT!! ATTENTION!!!

You are requested to assemble at Hunter hall, Tuesday evening, Jan. 30, to assist in the rescue of a large number of pilgrims who are at present wandering in the desert. Bring candidate and come early. By order of

GRAND PADISHA.

MAY TIE IT UP.

Trouble Over the Fowler Building Plumbing Work Is Still On.

Trouble which has been brewing between the journeymen plumbers and the Duluth Plumbing company for the past two months threatens to prevent further work on the Fowler building unless the differences are adjusted before 9 o'clock Monday morning. Work on this building is being rushed in order that I. Freimuth's dry goods store may move into it early in March, but the Building Trades' council has decided to take all union men off the job Monday unless the Duluth Plumbing company decides to remove the non-union men now working there and to pay a fine of $60 for violation of the agreement between the master plumbers and journeymen plumbers.

The trouble began in November when the shop of the Duluth Plumbing company was declared "unfair" by the plumbers' union for employing a non-union man. It was claimed that a $1.50 a day man was taking the work that properly belonged to a $3 a day man, and then the work was not done as it should be.

Recently the Duluth Plumbing company secured the work on the Fowler block and the union which has been waiting for a chance to enforce its grievance, brought the matter before the Building Trades' council last Thursday evening. The contractors were notified of the trouble and told that if the non-union men were not removed by Monday morning a general strike would follow.

Today both sides are firm, notwithstanding the efforts of disinterested parties to bring about a settlement. It has been reported today that the strike was merely ordered for political effect because S. H. Rothermel, president of the Duluth Plumbing company, is the Republican candidate for alderman in the First ward. The rumors, however, are without foundation in view of the fact that the shop was declared "unfair" by the plumbers' union nearly two months before the Republican nominations were made, and in view of the fact that the vote in the First ward is not likely to be influenced to any great extent as it has a very small labor population.

Wedding Rings.
GEIST & ERD, JEWELERS, 121 West Superior Street.

Why is Electric Light Best?
Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.
HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN! It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE! As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.
Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES—215 W. Superior St.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.
Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Block. Telephone 755. Call 4.
D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Experience Is Expensive.....
It is only the wise man that profits by the experience of others, and has his old worn-out plumbing overhauled before cold weather sets in by having us fit up his home with new pipes and sanitary plumbing. If you have neglected it, and you want to delay, we will do all necessary repairing in plumbing, steam or gas fitting in an expert manner, till you give us your order.
Farrell & Turnbull,
'Phone 322: 125 East Superior Street.

STILL DISCUSSING SCALE.

Coal Mine Operators and Miners Yet In Conference.

Indianapolis, Jan. 27.—The joint scale committee of the coal operators and miners met again today. The operators last night decided to hold out against the single standard or "run of mine" system of pay.

The strike talk of yesterday has quieted down, largely because many of the big operators from Chicago, Cleveland, Columbus and St. Louis, have gone home to spend Sunday. Chairmen Bogle of the joint conference has gone to Chicago, and there will be no joint session until his return.

Predictions today are that the scale committee will not report before Tuesday. Then the wrangle will come in the conference.

The defense of the plan of the United Mine Workers is gaining ground. It is thought if the plan proposed is perfected within two months, if no general strike comes, the national treasury will have from $150,000 to $200,000.

POSTPONE GAMES.

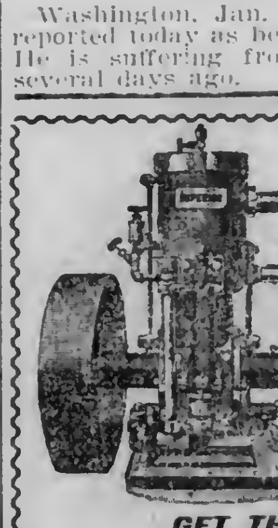
London, Jan. 27.—Oxford and Cambridge, after consultation, have decided that it would be better to postpone the return games with Harvard and Yale until 1901, owing to the dienlty of arranging a date suitable to both sides.

LOSSES CRAZED HIM.

Oklahoma City, Jan. 27.—Tom Quenman, a bartender, driven crazy because he had gambled and lost his money, shot and killed his wife today and then jumped from a second story window. He is not expected to live.

GREELY WORSE.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Gen. Greely was reported today as being not quite so well. He is suffering from a cold contracted several days ago.



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Stationary, Portable and Marine.
Equipped with governor, starting gear and signal whistle.
GET THE BEST.
SUPERIOR GAS ENGINE WORKS,
A. A. WILLIAMS, Prop. West Superior, Wis.

Big Meeting
Of the Young People's Christian Union at the First M. E. Church, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 30, at 8 o'clock.
REV. R. A. TORREY,
Pastor of the Moody church, of Chicago, and Superintendent of the Moody Biblical institute, will deliver an address. Mrs. Robert L. Knebel, the quartet of the Pilgrim Congregational church, and a large chorus choir will sing. Seats free. Everybody welcome.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.
SOLD IN DULUTH AT
The Ideal Beer Hall.

DR. DORAN
Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lungs and Special Diseases—Specialist.
He has cured others, he can cure you. Dr. Doran's European training and his long hospital experience has made him phenomenally proficient, and HIS SUCCESS IS EQUALLED BY NO PHYSICIAN IN AMERICA. The doctor treats all chronic diseases or diseases of long standing; diseases of the stomach, spitting of food, loss of appetite, weight and fullness under the left breast and stomach flatulence, nausea, costiveness, diarrhoea, palpitation of the heart, dizziness, pain in the head, gloomy feelings, peevishness, irritability, general debility and cold feet; DISEASES OF THE LIVER, indicated by pain in the left side, backache, bad complexion, dry skin, furred tongue, etc. HEART DISEASE, organic and functional, palpitation, fluttering, irregularity of the pulse, pain, dizziness, dropsy, etc., etc. DISEASES OF THE LUNGS, with difficult breathing, cough, pain, spitting mucus and blood, loss of flesh, hoarseness, etc. DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, pain in the back and loins, scanty and dark colored urine, sediment, etc. DISEASES OF THE BRAIN NERVES called neuralgia, epilepsy, fainting fits, paralysis, etc. DISEASES OF THE SKIN. BLOOD AND PELVIC ORGANS, proper care and treatment of irritable bladder, gravel, piles, fistula and fissures of the rectum; seminal weakness, loss of manhood, loss of womanhood, chronic skin diseases, as eczema, psoriasis, etc. SURGICAL OPERATIONS performed with neatness, skill and the LEAST POSSIBLE PAIN. CANCERS examined, explained and removed without knife or pain, no case undertaken unless RELIEF IS GUARANTEED. We operate for scars, moles, hare lip, fissures of the palate, crooked or club feet, stiff joints caused by injury, rheumatism, etc. EAR DISEASES causing deafness, discharges, polypus, accumulated wax, false ear drums, etc. Diseases of the NOSE AND THROAT, such as catarrh, ulcerated throat, hoarseness or loss of voice treated by simple scientific appliances to which hitherto unmanageable diseases must yield in a few days.
DR. J. E. DORAN, Duluth,
216-17 New Jersey Building.

Entirely Up to date
The Remington Standard Typewriters
New Models,
6, 7 and 8
Absolutely Reliable, Always.
Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict,
327 Broadway, New York.
Local Office: 323 West Superior Street, DULUTH, MINN.

BLOOD POISON
Have you Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Falling? Write COOK REMEDY COMPANY—1946 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital $500,000. We solicit the most obstinate cases. We have cured the worst cases in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.
WE GUARANTEE EVERY PACKAGE OF
TO BE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Duluth Real Estate---Best Investment In the World.

DULUTH DOES WELL

Makes a Fine Record For Realty Transfers For the Year.

RECORD IN DECEMBER

Shows Largest Percentage of Increase In Any Large City.

In the volume of real estate transfers for the year 1899, not including iron and pine land deals and the big flour milling deal, Duluth has made a splendid record among twenty-four of the leading realty markets of the country. With the above mentioned exceptions included in the list this city would rank close to Chicago in the valuation of property transferred. The following table will show how the local market stands as compared with other markets of about the same size in respect to the actual transfers of city property:

Duluth	$5,981,715
Minneapolis	9,634,736
St. Paul	8,182,122
Indianapolis	[illegible]
Louisville	7,581,551
Atlanta	4,926,643
Toledo	5,300,000
Sioux City	5,925,419
Salt Lake	5,090,641
Rochester	4,120,846
Nashville	3,846,489
Dallas	3,494,062
Davenport	2,814,796
Galveston	2,981,563
Charleston	1,241,987
Chattanooga	1,235,783
Grand Rapids	3,948,237
Omaha	7,353,712
Portland	3,062,238
St. Joseph	2,287,182
Spokane	8,272,674
Tacoma	2,761,063
Topeka	1,696,099

In the matter of building Duluth failed to make a very great impression in the year's record. Still the city took second place in the second-class building material market which is an improvement over the previous year and argues well for the coming year. A table of comparison with ten cities shows the following value of buildings erected:

Salt Lake	$913,768
Duluth	908,152
Syracuse	860,239
Trenton	758,687
Grand Rapids	682,400
Dallas	656,000
St. Joseph	580,095
Chattanooga	368,830
Tacoma	277,235
Topeka	242,097

The Duluth transfer market closed the year with the last month showing an increase of 319 per cent over the same month for a year ago. This is the largest increased percentage of any market, not excepting New York and Chicago. In other words the improvement in Duluth was nearly 300 per cent greater than any other city in the country during the month of December. The value of property transferred in Duluth during the month was $100,000 greater than that of St. Paul; about $350,000 greater than Omaha; fully $250,000 greater and Louisville, and just about $97,000 more than the month's record in Indianapolis, which is one of the most active markets in the country.

The following table taken from the American Land and Title Register shows Duluth favorable comparison among the thirty-five leading markets of the country:

City.	Dec., 1899.	Dec., 1898.	Inc	Dec
Duluth	$801,057	$191,210	319	...
Allegheny	802,760	...	...	...
Atlanta	386,081	278,800	38	...
Buffalo	1,762,000	...	...	...
Brooklyn	2,288,575	2,578,195	...	11
Charleston	62,719	123,285	...	49
Chattanooga	85,000	...	...	...
Chicago	6,819,407	8,610,000	...	21
Cleveland	840,787	1,144,561	...	27
Columbus	562,891	813,906	...	31
Dallas	348,774	245,724	42	...
Davenport	178,457	127,150	40	...
Dayton	399,058	272,057	47	...
Detroit	872,550	1,718,860	...	49
Ft. Smith	171,437	121,640	41	...
Galveston	143,397	110,297	30	...
Grand Rapids	308,133	236,914	30	...
Indianapolis	703,217	705,336	...	1
Kansas City	797,000	507,500	57	...
Los Angeles	898,120	818,197	10	...
Louisville	582,730	387,780	51	...
Milwaukee	1,107,256	815,470	35	...
Minneapolis	1,146,162	886,548	29	...
Montreal	1,011,718	823,656	23	...
Nashville	350,097	253,959	38	...
New York Manhattan and Bronx	8,898,757	12,630,914	...	30
Omaha	503,594	1,687,785	...	70
Pittsburg	1,391,738	1,167,107	19	...
Portland, Ore.	214,213	898,591	...	76
Rochester	345,300	230,410	50	...
Salt Lake City	389,965	431,683	...	10
San Antonio	100,062	......	...	...
Seattle	827,024	471,855	75	...
St. Joseph	183,176	197,210	...	7
St. Louis	1,691,690	2,635,805	...	37
St. Paul	701,575	391,993	79	...
Sioux City	267,437	183,483	47	...
Spokane	411,161	325,538	24	...
Tacoma	118,000	269,000	...	15
Toledo	836,308	1,775,078	...	53
Topeka	151,480	132,670	14	...
Toronto	368,000	286,000	29	...

* * *

The transfers for the week were:

Charles Franson et ux to Jennie Kennebrook, e½ lot 3, block 100, Endion .... $ 1,000

Scandia Building and Loan association to Rudolph Tegrander et al., lot 11, block 2, New Endion, and lot 11, block 4, Highland Park addition 1,015

C. C. Salter et ux to George L. Jackson, lot 10, block 165, West Duluth, Fifth division 700

Bretto Dominiee et ux to P. A. Smith, lots 7 and 8, section 14, ne¼ of ne¼ section 23, nw¼ of nw¼ of section 24-60-19........ 850

A. D. Patrick et ux to R. M. Bennett, und 1-16 of lots 1 and 2, section 3-61-14........ 50

George H. Warren, administrator, to S. D. Patrick, und ½ of lands in sections 3, 19, 20, 21, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34-61-10; also in section 25-64-11; and und 1-3 of lands in sections 4 and 5-63-9 and und ⅛ of lands in section 31-64-9, and und 1-6 of lands in section 3-61-14........ 4,550

St. Paul & Duluth Railway company to S. Helwig et al., ne¼ of ne¼ of section 15-52-17 200

T. J. McDermitt et ux to H. H. Hoyt, n½ of ne¼ and s½ of nw¼ of section 7-55-12........ 2,400

John Semer et al to Thomas Wakefield, lot 11, block 1, Vail's addition to Ely 100

John Hannon to John J. Doyle, lots 12 and 13, block 2, Proctorknott.. 1,000

William R. Wright et ux to E. J. Dufiles, lots 5 and 6, block 23, West Duluth, Sixth division 585

John J. Doyle et ux to John P. Hannon, lots 12 and 13, block 2, Proctorknott........ 1,000

F. L. Cowen et ux to L. P. Hall, nw¼ of ne¼, sw¼ of se¼, and lot 2, section 13, and lot 1, section 24-64-16.... 725

F. A. Robinson, trustee, to Mary J. Norton, lots 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20, block 26, First rearrangement, Eveleth 1

J. A. Mickle to Albert Baldwin, lot 42, East Second street, Duluth proper, First division 4,000

William F. Norton to Byron Lathrop, lots 33 and 35, West Superior street, Duluth Proper, First division 95,000

C. H. Maginnis et ux to Joseph F. Walsh, n½ of nw¼ section 21-66-21 450

C. E. Bailey to William D. Ellsworth, lot 38, block 32, Eveleth.... 490

Max Shapiro et ux to Mary Tearnay, lot 9, block 17, Biwabik 125

M. A. Murphy et ux to S. V. Cummings, lots 5 and 6, block 9, Hibbing 3,000

C. M. Hill Lumber company to V. F. Mosher, sw¼ ne¼, and e½ of se¼ of section 9; e½ of ne¼ and ne¼ of se¼ of section 12-57-20...... 3,500

Joseph Wells et al to Samuel Macdonnell, lot 9, block 8, Hibbing.... 400

John W. Turrish to Henry Tuooesh, sw¼ of se¼ of section 13-66-19...... 5.0

C. R. Smith et ux to George W. Power, ne¼ of sw¼ of section 21-59-19........ 200

William R. Wright et ux to Joseph B. Anderson, lots 1, 2 and 3, block 88, West Duluth, Sixth dvision.. 300

W. P. Wheelihan et ux to Joseph W. Cameron, und 1-3 of lands in sections 52-12, 52-13, 55-12, 69-21, 53-12.. 80,000

H. E. Sargent to Joseph W. Cameron, und 1-3 of lands in sections 52-12, 52-13, 55-12 69-21, 53-12....... 80,000

B. H. Leonard et ux to William B. Layton, lot 90, block 18, Duluth Proper, Third division, and lot 90, West First street, Duluth Proper, First division 6,500

People's Savings Bank, of Providence, R. I., to A. J. Mickle, lot 42, East Second street, Duluth Proper, First Division 3,000

John J. Mock et ux to Edward A. Bond, lot 9, block 12, Weost Duluth, First division 150

Charles Hegman to John Skautz, lot 3, block 32, Ely 300

C. H. Maginnis et ux to John McDonald, lot 1, block 1, section 7-58-21 80

John G. Brown to Northern Pine company, n½ of nw¼, and sw¼ of nw¼ of section 32-68-15 650

Charles A. Davis to A. M. Chisholm, lot 9, block 9, Hibbing 1,000

Samuel Heavenrich et al to F. L. Owen, lot 2 and w½ of se¼ of section 13; lot 1, section 21-64-16....... 600

George R. Holmes to F. Schoening, lots 17 and 19, block 128, Duluth Proper, Third division 340

M. Stewart et mar to George C. Swallow, ne¼ of se¼ section 12-64-12........ 170

Bovey-DeLaitre Lumber company to Charles S. Gilbert, se¼ of nw¼ of nw¼ of section 3; s½ of ne¼ of section 4; e½ of ne¼ of section 9; w½ of nw¼ of section 10; w½ of se¼ of section 13; lot 4 and nw¼ of se¼, nw¼ of nw¼, s½ of nw¼, e½ of sw¼ of section 14, w½ of ne¼ of section 24-57-20 17,000

William C. DeLong et ux to Napoleon Nicol, lot 229, Minnesota avenue, Upper Duluth 275

M. H. Norton, executor, to Jacob Snively, lots 1 to 6, block 27; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, block 47; lot 4, block 70, West Duluth, Sixth division .. 1,625

Elizabeth Field to J. S. Snively, lots 28 and 29, block 150, West Duluth, Fifth division 1,500

J. S. Snively to William T. Omwake, lot 3, block 86; lots 3 and 4, block 87, lots 16 to 24, block 89; lots 4, 5, 6, 7, block 92, West Duluth, Sixth division 1,250

G. D. Frey et al to J. S. Snively, lots 10 and 11, block 3, West Duluth, First division 600

C. H. Pettit et al to Northern Lumber company, lands in sections 5, 6, 8, 18-58-14; sections 2, 17, 22, 34 35-58-15; sctions 6, 7, 19, 23, 27, 31-59-14; sections 1, 7, 11, 12, 22, 23, 25, 31-58--5; sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13-59-16; sections 7, 8-60-12; sections 3, 4, 6-60-13 23,500

Henry Fink et ux to S. B. Edwards, lot 11, block 10, Hibbing 250

Rudolph Schultz to P. R. Vail, lot 10, block 6, Ely........ 200

Mesaba Improvement company to A. R. Anderson, lot 11, block 8, Sparta 350

N. H. Watson to C. H. Maginnis, e½ se¼ section 31; w½ sw½ of section 32-69-17........ 800

G. D. Frey et mar to Emil Zauft, lot 6, block 133, West Duluth, Fifth division 1,500

Bradley & Hanford Lumber company to William O'Brien, lot 4, section 13; e½ of ne¼, sw¼ of ne¼, se¼ of nw¼, e½ of sw¼, sw¼ of sw¼, section 23; nw¼ of nw¼, section 26; ne¼ of ne¼, section 27; nw¼ of nw¼ of section 35-56-12.... 200

John A. Ronning et ux to LeSueur Lumber company, e½ of sw¼, sw¼ of sw¼, section 21-52-13...... 1,575

John W. Erickson to John J. Moe, se¼ of nw¼, sw¼ of ne¼, n½ of sw¼ of section 4-66-17........ 615

Thomas A. Merritt et ux to John H. Dight, lots 278 and 280, Lake avenue, Upper Duluth 425

ROW IN PARIS.

Paris, Jan. 27.—A body of about 100 striking carpenters entered the workyards of the exposition today, but the police drove the men back. Three arrests were made, and one policeman was injured.

INCREASE IN DIVIDEND.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 27.—A special to the Dispatch from Akron, says: The American Cereal company announces that beginning Feb. 1, the quarterly dividend will be increased to 2 per cent, raising the annual dividend from 6 to 8 per cent. The capital stock is $3,500,000.

Free reclining chair cars Cincinnati to Chattanooga, Queen & Crescent route night trains.

Attention, Investors!

$12,000

Will buy a plot of 50 lots on lower side of London road, East Duluth, with two large fine dwellings and barns. Improvements alone worth $7000. Leased for one year, $1000. Property in this neighborhood has a great future and will rapidly increase in value.

Rare chance for an investor.

FOR SALE

Four high grade private dwellings, hardwood trim, open plumbing, handsomely decorated, including gas and electric fixtures and window shades. Rentals, $1680. Price, $20,000. Terms easy.

Bargain to Quick Buyer—

No. 813 West First street, 8-room dwelling, best condition; cost to build, $3000. Lot 50 by 120 to alley. Any reasonable offer will be considered; last of an estate, and must be sold.

INCOME PROPERTY—

Bargain in eight 6-room dwellings, good repair, all modern improvements. Only three blocks from postoffice. Rentals, $1728. Will sacrific to quick buyer.

FOR INVESTMENT—

BUSINESS BUILDING.
208 West Superior Street.
Well rented; long lease.

MICHIGAN STREET—

Best constructed wholesale building in the city. Elevator, steam power. Can't duplicate building for price we offer property at. Terms easy.

MUST SACRIFICE—

Improved property, corner Superior street and Twenty-first avenue west. Lot 50 by 140. Building insured for $10,000. In 1895 this property was valued at $24,000. Will sell for $12,000. Terms easy.

$3250

Bargain. Nos. 1706 and 1708 West Superior street. Lot 50 by 140, running through to Michigan street. Lot alone worth $5000. Rentals, $300. Cash, $750, balance three years, 6 per cent. Good opportunity for safe investment.

Buyer With Little Cash—

Can purchase No. 525 East Seventh street, 8-room dwelling, good repair; cost to build $2200. Two lots 100 by 140. Price, $1600; cash, $500; balance three years, 6 per cent.

Are You Looking for a Bargain?

If so let us show you a double dwelling, Nos. 509 and 511 East Third street. These houses have eight rooms each, bath, full basements with concrete floors, furnace heat; are in perfect condition. Rentals, $600. Lot 50 by 140.

A BARGAIN—

On Lake avenue. Now is the time to buy.

PASTORET TERRACE—

Six 8-room modern hardwood, 6 trim, brick and stone dwellings, corner First street and Second avenue east. Two lots 100 by 140. This corner is a great bargain at $10,000. Improvements actually cost $27,000. A thorough investigation will prove this. Price, $27,500. Opportunity of a lifetime.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR AN INVESTMENT, COME AND SEE US.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.,
REAL ESTATE,
201 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

THE DAKOTAS.

Plans For North Dakota Census---China Clay Find In Hills.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—A. H. Laughlin, supervisor of the census for North Dakota, says he has just completed a revision of the districting of the state. The department at Washington sent out a tentative plan for 236 districts. The supervisor has recommended that the number be made 260. The department's plans were based on the old census. Ten years ago there were scarcely a corporal's guard in some of the western counties that are now thickly populated, and then the territory to be covered in some of the districts was so large that it would be impossible for one man to get over it and gather the statistics required within the time allowed.

Supervisor Laughlin states that an earnest effort will be made to get the statistics of the state up in a manner that will give the general public a good idea of the rapid development of the flickertail country.

Jamestown—Robert J. Staley was arrested in Courtenay by Deputy Marshal Davis, charged with having sold liquor without a government license. Residents of Courtney were summoned to testify, but Staley waived examination. He was thereupon bound over to the next term of the United States court in the sum of $300. He was jailed in default of bail.

Less than a year ago Staley stood high in the estimation of the state enforcement league and was employed as a "spotter." He was the star witness of the state against Edwards, charged with having sold liquor and acquitted. He has intimated that he will make trouble for other residents of Courtney, but it is thought that his threats will amount to little.

Fort Yates—Standing Rock Indians do not take kindly to the proposal for the removal of the Santees from Devil's Lake to this reservation. They hold that they have not more than land enough for themselves.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Hot Springs—A valuable find of chalk clay, non-mineral stone and ore has been made in the Southern Black Hills by Messrs. W. R. Bond, G. W. Bock and F. M. Hughes. They were prospecting on the southern slope of Harney's Peak, a short distance east of Custer, when they found what appeared to be a ledge of variegated marble and onyx, with a 3-foot strata of ore, heavy with a variety of mineral, the constituents of which have not as yet been analyzed or ascertained. The "country rock" here is granite of the coarsely crystalline variety, which composes the whole of the Harney range, while the vein is enclosed between walls of feldspar and mica schist. In cross-cutting the vein at the surface they found on the foot wall three feet of fine-grained, bluish-gray granite, quite solid and free from flaws.

Overlaying this is a granulated mass of partly crystallized material about ten feet in width. This is followed by a 10-foot stratum of what appears a white and variegated marble, which is also susceptible of a very fine polish. Then comes a vein of highly mineralized rock, carrying managnese and other minerals, which must be analyzed to determine their value. Next comes a variety of onyx, or what might be more properly described as agate, although it is similar in appearance to the finest Mexican onyx. This stone is much harder than the other varieties and much more beautiful, taking an exquisite polish, and has the colors of the rainbow.

Lying next this is a 15-foot stratum of koalin or china clay, which has very much the appearance of white talc. It is extensively used in the manufacture of fine porcelain, and in itself is a valuable acquisition to the Southern Hills district, as no such body of pure koalin has ever been found in America. It is said that this clay may be mined and taken direct to the factory without washing, and that they work it in this manner in different places in Europe. The United States alone yearly consumes about 75,000 tons. It is now confidently believed that the further importation into this country may be stopped, as this discovery is sufficiently large to supply all the demands.

LISTENS TO EULOGIES.

House Hears Addresses on the Late Representative Baird.

Washington, Jan. 27.—After transacting minor routine business, the house turned its attention to eulogies on deceased members.

The date of Feb. 10, heretofore fixed for eulogies on the late Representative Settle, of Kentucky, was vacated, the time for the exercises to be fixed later.

Eulogies were then pronounced on the late Representative Baird of Louisiana. Those who spoke were Representatives Ransdell, Eddy, Bartlett, Meekinson, Meyer, Clayton, Wheeler, Broussard, Henry and Epes.

At the conclusion of the eulogies resolutions of respect were adopted, an dthen, at 10:20, as a further mark of respect, the house ad.ourned.

WILHELMINA DISABLED.

London, Jan. 27.—The Atlantic transport liner Marquette, from New York, an. 6, for London, passed Beachy Head today, and signalled the following message: "Have towed Queen Wilhelmina, broken shaft, latitude 49; longitude 17."

The British steamer Queen Wilhelmina left Rotterdam on Jan. 3, and Shields, Jan. 9, for Baltimore.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

HARRIS BROS.
712 Palladio.
REAL ESTATE.

Here you are! Two snaps on Lake Avenue.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.
112 Exchange Building.
Commercial Paper, Mortgage Loans, Stocks, Real Estate and Insurance.

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS VERY CHEAP. Lots 1, 2 and 3, block 58; lot 8, block 77, London addition. J. B. Greenfield, 303 Lonsdale building.

A good lot in West End for................**$200**

Money on hand to loan for a building on this lot.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
103 Herald Building. Telephone 547-3 Rings.

Established 1886.

J. C. MISHLER,
REAL ESTATE.

If you want to buy or sell, come and see me, write or wire. J. C. MISHLER, 307 and 308 Exchange building, Duluth, Minn.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED ON CHATTELS. I buy time checks. E. K. Bull, 514 Chamber of commerce.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PROFITS IN STOCKS, WHEAT AND cotton. Mackey's Modern Methods Make Money. Write for our free book. C. E Mackey & Co., 29 Broadway, New York.

LOTS OF MONEY MADE IN STOCKS in Wall street with $50. Principal guaranteed. Send for particulars. Ainslee & Co., bankers, 82 Broadway, New York.

RUGS TO ORDER.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO MAKE rugs from old carpets of all kinds. Our machinery is of the best and latest improved. We will be pleased to show samples of our work at 624 West Third street or will call on receipt of a postal with same if desired. Prices reasonable and prompt attention given all orders. James McGuire & Co., 624 West Third street.

TRAINED NURSE.

MEDICAL, SURGICAL AND OBSTETrical nurse. 117 East Fifth street.

WATCH REPAIRING.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

HOTELS.

Hotel Northern,
208 West Superior St.,
Serves Business Men's Lunch

Every day from 11:30 a. m. to 2. p. m. Oysters, Live Lobsters, Crabs and deep sea delicacies at all hours. First-class Chef in charge.

One block from Union Depot.
WINDSOR HOTEL,
Rates, $1.50 a day.
JAMES SULLIVAN, Prop.
Duluth, Minn.

INSTRUCTION.

FREDERICK HOFFMAN INSTRUCTOR in practical elocution, dramatic readings and calisthenics. Studio 504 Burrows building.

CLAIRVOYANT.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant. 704 East Second.

PERSONAL.

WANT TO SEE WILL BENARD MACguire and Blomgren Bros. Please call at once, 319 West Fourth street.

WIDOWER—MIDDLE AGED, WOULD marry woman who would appreciate kindness. Has nice home, good business and worth $40,000. Address Mr. Wood, Box 216 Englewood station, Chicago, Ill.

VICTORY OF SCIENCE OVER DISease. Cancer baffling general practitioner's skill yields readily to our scientific methods. Mason Medical company, 121 West Forty-second street, New York. Book and advice free.

LAUNDRY.

THE COON LAUNDRY—426 EAST Fourth street. H. F. Coon, proprietor. Shirts, 10c; collars and cuffs, 2c. Best hand work guaranteed.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 218 Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Call 1428½ East Third street.

GIRL WANTED—TO ASSIST IN GENeral housework, at 316 East Second street.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED LADY cashier and bookkeeper. Reference required. Address T 87, Herald.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply 528 West Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 405 East Third street.

WANTED—A GOOD INTELLIGENT housekeeper who has no children. Address Box 567, West Duluth, Minn.

SEWING GIRLS WANTED, AT 22 WEST First street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR SECond work in family of three. Apply 325 East Second street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WATCHmaker at once; good wages to good man. C. A. Vanderberg, West Superior, Wis.

WANTED—GOOD MACHINE DRILL runners, accustomed to hard ground. Wages $2.75, or contract work if preferred. Steady employment. Golden Star mine, Mine Center.

WANTED—FLOOR MOULDERS AND machinists at the National Iron company, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS COATMAKer. Janzig, Board of Trade.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—WE GIVE 100 PER cent commission and valuable premiums free to anyone helping us introduce "Mother's Salve," a guaranteed remedy for catarrh, croup and colds. Put up in white porcelain jars; price, 25 cents. On our plan you can easily earn $3 to $5 a day and a premium extra. Write today for full particulars. Mothers' Remedies company, 79 Dearborn street, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—100,000 AGENTS wanted at once, to sell "Life and Work of Dwight L. Moody." Official and authentic edition. Written by his son, William R. Moody and Ira D. Sankey. Liberal terms, freight paid, credit given. Outfit free. Write today. P. W. Ziegler & Co., 324 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 8 East Superior street.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—POSITION BY YOUNG MAN 27 years old; I am married and will accept a position that will make me a living. Address Telephone 597.

WANTED—SEWING BY THE DAY IN private families. Call or address 1911 West First street.

A FIRST CLASS WOMAN WOULD LIKE work by the day or week. Call or address 25 Lake avenue north, up stairs.

WANTED—PLAIN FAMILY SEWING by the day for children. Address 422½ West First street.

YOUNG MAN WITH TEN YEARS' EXperience in jobbing houses, would like position. Am good penman and rapid and accurate at figures. T 86, Herald.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF 19 STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER wants position. Can furnish best of references. P 97, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

DO YOU WANT A LOT IN SIXTH DIvision, West Duluth? Make me an offer for one on Norton, near Central. R. F. Belleperche, 627 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE OR RENT—160 ACRES GOOD farming land at Embarrass, Minn., on the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, with house and barn; 50 acres cleared; one-quarter mile from postoffice and school. Snap to right party. J. J. Cooke, Virginia, Minn., for particulars.

BIG MULE FOR SALE. APPLY TO G. H. Thompson, Glen Avon, Duluth. Take Woodland car.

SOME BARGAINS LEFT IN BARRED and White Rocks, White Minorcas and Brown Leghorns. Glen Avon Poultry yards, Duluth.

FOR SALE—PALACE MEAT MARKET. Best location in city, doing a good business. Cheap. Corner Twelfth and Tower avenue, West Superior, Wis.

FOR SALE—COW, FRESH IN A FEW days. 2312 Park street, East End.

FOR SALE—HORSE 6 YEARS OLD, weight 1250; also buggy and sleigh. Address Box 220 New Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—FIVE CHAMBER SUITES, second hand, $7.50 per suite; also ten single springs and mattresses cheap. 8 East Superior street, up stairs.

FOR SALE—TWO CUTTERS, ONE speeder and one single two-seat. If wanted seat drops in behind. Will sell cheap. Apply M. S. Burrows, the Great Eastern.

Horses! Horses!

Large consignments of heavy logging and draft horses are daily placed on the Midway Horse Market of

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.

FOR SALE—BUFFALO OVERCOAT IN good condition. Address K 100, Herald.

LOST.

LOST—AT BURNS' BANQUET, OR REturning from there, amber hair pin. 14-carat gold filigree trimmings. Finder will be liberally rewarded if returned to Herald.

LOST—ONE LADIES' KID GLOVE foot of Incline. Return to this office.

LOST—LADY'S POCKETBOOK, BEtween Eighth and Ninth avenue west and Superior street. Finder please leave at this office and receive liberal reward.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

GOOD HOUSE FOR RENT—APPLY TO G. Hoode Thompson, Glen Avon, Duluth.

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE SMALL buildings in East End; also large building, suitable for livery and sale stables. A. R. Macfarlane & Co., 112 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOM HOUSE, rear of 121 East Fifth street; only $5 per month. Apply to O. N. Lundberg, 223 West Superior street.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOMS — HOUSEKEEPing. Stove. 309 West Superior street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT. 230 West Second street.

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM. 17 East Superior street, room 9. Two ladies preferred.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, modern conveniences. 322 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS AT 109 West Fourth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH CONVEniences and board at 1009 East Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentleman. 619 West Second street.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS HEATED, for light housekeeping; modern improvements. T 85, Herald.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT, AT No. 132 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM; first class. 131 East Second street.

PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT room with alcove bed-room, use of bath. 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—FLAT FOUR ROOMS, FURnished; cheap. 722 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT—MODERN 5-ROOM FLAT. Gas, electric light, bath. $16.00 per month. Cooley & Underhill, American Exchange Bank bldg.

FOR RENT—HALL.

MASONIC TEMPLE HALL. FOR dances, concerts and entertainments. Seats 200. Elevator. Apply to E. P. Alexander, Torrey building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—THREE TO FIVE ROOMS for housekeeping, by man and wife; walking distance from Union depot; reference if desired. K 61, Herald.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE — MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. Croix avenue. Private hospital.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—PINE LANDS IN St. Louis, Itasca and Lake counties. John Maginnis, 310 Palladio.

WANTED—TO BUY SECOND-HAND shelving and counters in good condition. Scandinavian Co-Operative Mercantile company, Two Harbors, Minn.

WANTED—A CASH REGISTER, SECond hand, in good order, cheap for cash. J. S. Sutherland, Parlor resetaurant, Virginia, Minn.

PIANO POLISHING.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE OF ALL kinds repolished and repaired. C. O. Kristensen, 2 East Michigan street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Jan. 29, 1900. Work, First degree. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Feb. 12, 1900. Work, ———. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Feb. 13, 1900. Work, P. M. M. E. M. degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month. 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Jan. 30, 1900. Work, Templar degree. J. T. Armstead, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105, Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder, John C. Walker, financier, residence 810 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; W. C. Weld, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

I. O. F.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTers—Court Commerce No. 3283, meets the first and third Friday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock in Kalamazoo block, second floor. H. W. Krause, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—DUluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, second and fourth Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Harry Harrington, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—meets Tuesday, Jan. 30, at 8 p. m. at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. Work in First and Third ranks. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; H. W. Krause, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F., meets Tuesday evening, Jan. 23, 8 p. m. Work in Second degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 230 West First street.

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

ASK FOR C. J. TUFTE'S NORWEGIAN Cod Liver Oil. Our import of 1899 is excellent.

HOUSE MOVING AND STACK RAISING.

HOUSE - MOVING AND RAISING smoke stacks, also boilers moved by D. Mackenzie, 114 Eighteenth avenue east, south.

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†1 10 p. m. *11 15 p. m.	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†2 10 p. m. *7 00 a. m.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.		
*8 15 a.m. †3 00 p.m.	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	*6 45 p.m. †12 m.

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Northern Passenger Agent.

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8:20 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron Junction..Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar..... Wolf Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar.... Virginia Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta Lv	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar.... Biwabik Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar.... Mt. Iron Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar.... Hibbing Lv	12:35 p.m.

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Duluth & Iron Range R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar........ Ely Lv	7:19 a.m.

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7:25 p.m.	Lv..... Ashland .....Ar	7:45 a.m.
4:14 a.m.	Ar..... Neenah Lv	11:55 p.m.
4:34 a.m.	Ar..... Oshkosh Lv	11:31 p.m.
5:09 a.m.	Ar...Fond du Lac...Lv	10:55 p.m.
7:15 a.m.	Ar.... Milwaukee Lv	8:45 p.m.
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MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
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FOURTEEN PAGES--SECTION TWO--Pages 9 to 14

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1900.

BURNSIANA.

The Unique Collection at the National Capital—With Personal Side-lights of the Collector.

Washington, Jan. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—W. R. Smith, superintendent of the Botanic gardens, is the fortunate possessor of the largest and rarest collection of Burns' works in America, and many knowink ones reckon it the largest in the world. The collection is composed of about 1000 volumes, relating to his favorite poet. These include 230 separate editions of Burns' poems, ninety of which are American, four or five German, one French and the remainder English and Scotch. There are also a number of engravings and manuscripts, and no less than a dozen scrap-books filled with clippings from various periodicals and newspapers, which has been a lifetime work of the collector. Among these are the famous comments of Carlysle, taken from the Edinburgh Review. Mr. Carnegie's essay on "Burns," published in the Liber Scriptorum in 1893, and limited to 250 copies, and was presented to Mr. Smith by the author himself. Another highly prized volume is one from the private edition of W. Craibe Angus, of Glasgow, entitled the "Printed Works of Robert Burns, a Bibliography in Outline." On the title page is the inscription: "To W. R. Smith, Esq., for whose helpful assistance in forwarding this labor of love I shall ever be grateful. Signed, W. Craibe Angus, Glasgow, Scotland." A small volume, a second edition, printed in 1788 in New York by J. & A. McLean, which now sells for $125, he prizes highly, but he covets the original Kilmarnock edition, and hopes to be in possession of it some day. A copy of this edition was sold in Scotland recently for £100, and Mr. Smith has two men in Glasgow looking out for him. It is said that the funds for the purchase of the same will be furnished by Mr. Carnegie, to whom Mr. Smith has devised his collection by will. Mr. Smith went to Scotland last summer to buy books, and as he remarked, "to tread his native heath after an absence of thirty years." Mr. Smith visited Mr. Carnegie at Castle Skibo, in Scotland, where Ambassador and Mrs. Choate and Miss Choate were visitors at the same time. Mr. Smith also visited the land of Burns, and was personally conducted to the tomb by Miss Jean Armour Burns Brown, the great granddaughter of the poet. Mr. Smith brought back with him many photographs of the country round about, and interests his friends by showing these pictures through his huge megalethoscope. With his vivid descriptions of the scenes, intensified by his Scotch accent, one can imgaine himself among "Ye banks and braes o' bonnie Doon."

* * *

WILL GO TO PITTSBURG.

At the death of Mr. Smith this rare collection will be removed to the great Carnegie library at Pittsburg. It is generally regretted that this unique collection has not been presented to the Congressional library, or the Washington public library. Mr. Smith says that during a severe spell of illness last summer, from which he never expects to recover, he gave no little thought to this matter. It is his desire that his treasures should not be scattered, as many another collection has been, and since Mr. Carnegie, years ago, had lightly spoken of "building a special place for their preservation," he would take him at his word. Mr. Smith has many good reasons for preferring Pittsburg as their final resting place: "For in that large mining city, and in the great Carnegie library, the collection will do more good for the masses—the great army of laboring people. That Burns was the Poet of the People, more like a liberal American than a Scotchman. That he understood the hearts of his kind, "the great voiceless class of laboring men throughout the world." And since Burns was the most elevating poet to his class, he knows of no place where his works would be more needed, or appreciated, than in the great throbbing, pulsating mining town of Pittsburg. Thre it will serve to intensify the interest of the rising generation, and encourage a love for the great poet." Each book that goes with the collection will contain a printed slip, as follows;

This book belongs to a literary cairn of Robert Burns, collected by W. R. Smith, to honor him whose mission on earth was to preserve the dignity of man with soul erect.

"Burns! thou hast given us a name
To shield us from the taunts of scorn;
The plant that creeps amid the soil
A glorious flower hath borne.

Before the proudest of the earth
We stand with an uplifted brow:
Like us, thou wast a toil-worn man,
And we are noble now.

Inspired by thee, the gardener poor,
All soul-degrading meanness spurns;
Our teacher, savior, saint art thou,
Immortal ROBERT BURNS!"

* * *

ORIGIN OF THE COLLECTION.

Mr. Smith was born in Scotland where he spent the years of his young manhood. While he was struggling for an education he found it hard to procure books, but among the few volumes that he was able to own was an early edition of the poems of Burns. He soon grew to love this poet of nature, and this little book was his daily companion and his greatest treasure. Years after, when he came to America, he brought this little book with him, and now shows its soiled and much be-thumbed pages with a great deal of pride, since this was the nuclueus of his collection. In 1865 he began in earnest to make as complete a collection as possible of his native and favorite poet. He has increasingly kept up his interest in his purpose, and now feels fully repaid when he gazes on his rare and priceless collection, perhaps not to be duplicated elsewhere in the world. There may perhaps exist a few more costly collections of manuscripts, but not so large and interesting a collection of separate editions of Burns' works.

* * *

JEAN ARMOUR BURNS' CLUB.

Mr. Smith has conceived the plan to form a "Jean Armour Burns' club," at the capital, to be held in the rooms devoted to Burns' books and souvenirs. He desires it named after the wife of Burns, since she is his ideal of a woman. That Jean Armour made Burns a good wife, wasan excellent mother to his children, and a devoted widow. Wordsworth spoke highly of her worth, and Mr. Smith wishes it perpetuated in this manner. The sturdy Scotchman is a warm advocate of the rights of women, and thinks that women should share the privileges of this club. His unique idea on this subject is best expressed in his own language: "For why should woman be excluded since she is the inspiration of all that is best and most elevated in man?" He looks upon woman as a civilizer of man. And since Burns has done more for religious sentiment than any man since Christ's time, and as Christ exalted woman above all other beings, he holds that women should generally participate in the symposiums and celebrations of the poet who wrote for all mankind." Whatever may have been Burns' faults his affection for his mother was intense, and his poems on one's duty to home and family are among the sweetest whisperings of his songs and the healthiest tones of his poetry. The private worship, or family worship, of God has been one of the greatest agencies of civilization throughout the world, and, as exhibited by Burns, was sublime. The sin of the age, and especially the sin in Scotland, exhibited Burns' error instead of searching for Burns' beauty."

The main qualification for this new club is that all of its members must have a kindred spirit, appreciation of Burns and of woman. The aims and purposes will be the getting together of the various editions of Burns' works, biographies, eulogies, portraits, illustrations and everything that can in any way illustrate the land, the literature and the character of Burns. This idea will no doubt prove interesting to the many literary men and women of distinction who yearly gather at the capital from all parts of the country.

* * *

PERSONALITY OF THE COLLECTOR.

Mr. Smith is a typical Scotchman, a little blunt in manner of speech but withal a most genial and interesting companion. His love for flowers, children and books cannot be questioned, and he is as sturdy as the great oaks that grow about his home in the Botanic gardens. During Mr. Smith's visit to Scotland last summer, he was entertained at the home of Mrs. Brown, granddaughter of the poet, and now living in Dumfries. He formed a friendship with the family that will endure as long as life lasts. He speaks with praise of Jean Armour Burns Brown, the great granddaughter of the poet, who is little more than out of her teens. That she inherits the poetic temperament of her famous ancestor, and that she possesses a divine voice of the rich, mezzo soprano order. She has received a fine musical education, and sings in one of the churches of Dumfries. Since the Christmas holidays Mr. Smith has received a friendly and affectionate letter from Miss Brown in which she states: "That Mr. Carnegie had sent her £100 as a Christmas greeting, and that the whole town was ringing with praises of Mr. Carnegie's generosity. She felt, however, that the gift was mainly owing to Mr. Smith's interest in her family, and that he had influenced the generous Scotchman to make life less hard for her aged mother." The photograph of Miss Brown is a recent one, and more closely resembles the Nasmyth portrait of the poet than any other living representative. She is a modest, though highly honored, descendent of the Ayrshire bard."

"Then let us pray that come it may,
As come it will for a' that;
That sense and worth, o'er a' the earth,
May bear the gree, and a' that."

M. B. STATHAM.

The Graduated Watch Dog.

Pearson's Magazine: What we really want is a graduated watch dog—that is, a watch dog with a graduated temper. With his temper turned down he might let the barometer snatcher enter, but, as soon as you discovered the loss, you would turn the temper on full and the dog would go after the stranger and perforate him like stamp paper.

That is the kind of dog which we are going to have. As a thoughtful student of nature, I have no doubt of it. What is the meaning of the stripes on the zebra, or the rings on the tail of the wild cat? Take either of these animals—or, if you have not the menagerie and the requisite courage, take the picture of them—and compare them with what was left of the garden thermometer when the nail came out. In both you find regular markings. One set indicates temperature, and the other indicates temperament. In the case of the thermometer the indicator has been lost, and in the case of the wild cat the indicator has not yet been found.

The watch dog of the future will be exactly like the watch dog of the present, except for its tail. The tail will be of uniform thickness throughout, and have six distinct marks, equi-distant. The owner of the dog takes an elastic ring similar to the ordinary umbrella ring and puts it on the dog's tail.

When the ring is not in use, the dog is absolutely innocuous and will bite nothing except food. Its temper is then at zero. With the ring on the first mark (that is, the mark nearest the tip), the dog will bite cats and fight other dogs where there is a reasonable prospect of victory. The further on the ring is placed the greater becomes the ferocity of the dog, until when the ring reaches the sixth mark the dog is almost mad, and will even bite its own master—in fact, will bite everybody, except the cook.

It will now be clear why it is on the tail, and the tail alone, that these regular marks will appear. In the process of making the dog dangerous, the part of the dog which one would handle would be that part of the dog which was furthest away from the biting apparatus. Doubtless, as soon as it is needed, a useful physiological explanation will be forthcoming of the precise way in which the elastic ring regulates the temper—possibly because by constriction it modifies the supply of blood to the brain, heart and liver.

TORONTO MAN FALLS.

Toronto, Jan. 27.—J. Kerr Osborn, a prominent resident of this city, yesterday received a cable from the war office in London, advsing him that his son, Lieut. John Woodburn Osborn, had been killed in action in Natal, on Jan. 24. Lieut. Osborn was with the Scotch regulars with Gen. Clery's division, and was probably killed in action around Spion Kop. He was 27 years of age, a graduate of the Royal Military institute at Kingston, Ont., and well-known here.

Ellen Terry Discusses The Subtle Secret of Charm In Womankind.

Women there be who charm from their entrance into the world until they exit from it—women of whom it might be written, as Shakespeare wrote of the most famous and infamous queens: "Age cannot wither nor custom stale their infinite variety."

Diane de Poitiers—she whose initial, linked with that of a royal lover, still shines from the oak wainscoting at Fontainebleau—was one of them. Ninon de l'Enclos, Marion Delorme and Mary Stuart were of the same family.

So with the Recamier and Josephine, who flourished at the beginning of the century; while, to come nearer to our own more straight-laced day, some can remember the beautiful Mme. Sabatier, who, at the age of 60, walked abroad with lovers hanging on her careless skirts.

Witches were all these women, winners of hearts, queens—paramount of mind and soul. Beauty was not the secret of their strength; nor was it art. No. The secret lay in the incomparable grace called charm.

And what is charm?

I put the question a few days ago to Ellen Terry, says a writer in the New York Herald. We were chatting together over the dessert and demi-tasses in the actress' sitting room at the Plaza. We had threshed out "Robespierre," touched on "The Amber Heart," argued about Ibsen and gossiped about Hauptmann, in whom Miss Terry seemed interested.

In Ellen Terry I had facing me one of the most certain exemplifications of the strange force I longed to analyze.

"Charm" is the word that first comes naturally to the lips when one speaks of her. Actresses there have been, as all know, who have had more genius and more art or skill. Women by the score have been more classically beautiful. Many may have been more brilliant. But who, of all the English-speaking artists on the boards today, has exercised a sway more absolute? Which of them would, after so long a term of popularity, be accepted, enjoyed, applauded as Imogen, as Beatrice, as Rosalind, as Ophelia?

How many years is it since she dawned on the theatrical horizon? No matter. Ask her, and she would answer you herself—yes, without wincing.

For, like Bernhardt and a few others, she is the elect for whom Time brings no wrinkles and no terrors.

"The secret of charm!" said Miss Terry, leaning back in her chair and drawing about her the folds of an aesthetic dressing gown. "Ah, if we knew that!"

"But surely you, who are an embodiment of charm, must know?"

"I? Not a bit of it," she answered, smiling merrily: "I have not the faintest idea on the subject."

"You know, at all events, that you have charm?" said I.

"Why, as to that, I will not deny that there have been times when I have felt that there was something about me—some gift or spell—which gave me a great power over my audience. But possibly the power was due as much to the capacity for being charmed as to my power of charming them. Is it not all a matter of sympathy? As to the nature, the essence, of the charm with which people credit me, I am ignorant."

I looked at her across the table, wondering at so much simplicity. Yet it was quite sincere. Miss Terry, the spoiled child of fortune, the favorite of two generations of play-goers, the most bepraised of English actresses, can afford to be simple. Her moods, caprices, graces, faults and witcheries are what heaven made them. They are not put on for show.

"Feeling your power, you must often be tempted to experiment with it?" I ventured.

"Yes, now and then I am," replied Miss Terry. "Once, I remember, when I was to appear as Ophelia, on making my entrance and seeing the audience waiting eagerly for the first words I had to speak, I said to myself, 'You dear, good people, I wonder how long you would wait,' and I deliberately delayed my speech for quite a minute. They never stirred. And then I felt my power. I knew that if I had wished that night I could have held them indefinitely. This happened, too, in Chicago.

"And I am only one of quite a dozen on the stage who have been blessed with this mysterious quality. Mrs. Potter is another. She rivets the attention of her audience even when she sits still, as in 'Therese Raquin,' knitting. Mrs. 'Pat,' or otherwise Mrs. Patrick Campbell, is another.

"But the secret! It is not beauty. I am a proof of that," she continued. (Oh! feminine coquetry!) "Nor is it youth. We are told that Cleopatra was not young when she charmed Antony. And as for me—well, I have grandchildren. Here are their portraits. Look at this little maid. She was a charmer from the cradle up. Inherited her power, you say? Thank you for the compliment; but no, her charm is all her own.

"Why don't you explain the question yourself?" said Miss Terry, turning the tables. "Come, now, I will interview you."

"I cannot," said I. "Besides, my opinion is of no consequence."

"Suggest something, at all events."

"Well, if I must, Miss Terry. Do you not think that women are usually charming—at least, to men—when they try to charm?"

"Oh! no, no, no. I couldn't dream of admitting anything so dreadful. The smallest effort is fatal to charm. Archness, for instance, is detestable to me."

"Perhaps I should have stated my meaning differently. The wish to charm, and not the studied effort, is what I was thinking of."

"I am afraid I cannot accept your theory, even in that modified form. Certainly it does not explain any charm that I may ever have possessed. Not that I do not wish to please. But if I wish I do so unconsciously.

"Do you remember what we were talking of a few moments ago," she went on, "before this discussion began? We were talking of Rautendelein, the heroine of 'The Sunken Bell.' She was a charming creature, was she not? Yet how unconscious, how entirely free from even a suspicion of wishing to charm."

"Ah," said I, "do not forget that Rautendelein is only a symbol—a symbol standing for nature."

"There you have it," replied the actress. "That must be the secret. Nature is always charming. Be natural and you will have found the secret of charm."

Glad Hand —IN— Canadian Politics.

Ontario Cabinet Ministers Introduce the New Regime After the Laurier Method.

Toronto, Jan. 24.—A new working plan, or rather a supplementary plan, is now being tried by the members of the Ontario government. Premier Ross is canny enough to see that, however excellent the policy of a ministry, it must be helped along and popularized by something else than oratory and the arts of persuasion. In short, the cabinet ministers of this province, from the premier down, are going to cultivate the social graces, get into claw-hammer coats and white cravats, give little dinners and be jolly good fellows, altogether. It is the introduction of the Glad Hand into Ontario politics.

The members of the Laurier administration learned the lesson long ago, and have been using it with good effect ever since. Of course they have exceptional opportunities to study society airs with vice-royalty always at hand. The hospitality at Rideau hall is naturally contagious, and the cabinet ministers at Ottawa understand the art of giving dinner parties. The Canadian capital—the Washington of the north as it has been called—has a distinctive social tenor to which even the eight-hundred-a-year and service clerks try to live up. The Ottawa tradesmen could tell you something about the social pace at Ottawa. Their ledgers show something of the expenses incurred by their customers in trying to keep in the swim. But be assured the Ottawa tradesman loses nothing. He makes the good pay for the bad, and that is why on Sparks street you will pay twice as much for a suit of clothes as the best tailor in Toronto would charge. As long as the tradesmen don't kick, the bad debt customer is not going to grumble, and really the effect of the society parade in Ottawa is impossing, and at the same time useful. Members of parliament go to Ottawa rude and uncultured. They confound the respective duties of knife and fork. They are careless about particles of food on their whiskers. They use the table napkins bib-fashion. They commit all sorts of rural solicisms. After five years at Ottawa they are at ease with themselves and other people, feel as much at home in a high collar and a white tie as they do in overalls and suspenders, and can even handle a finger bowl with authority.

The rural constituent, who comes to Ottawa to see John Perkins, M.P., is greatly impressed with the high social altitude to which he has climbed, and when Perkins, M.P., takes him to the bar of the senate and introduces him to a gin fizz and a few honorables the rural constituent is his forever. He goes back to Podunk and tells his friends that the Ottawa government are thoroughbreds. The influence of the social policy at Ottawa is more extensive than that of tariffs reform. To paraphrase Horace, "Dulce et decorum est pro patria bibere," which means it's a rattling good thing for the country to be one of the boys.

In Toronto this phase of government has been too much neglected. There is no bar in the legislative building, and thirsty legislators and their friends have to walk a quarter of a mile down Queen's avenue, before they can get a drop to cool their fevered palates. This is inconvenient, but it is an inevitable concession to the prohibition party, and though convivial members from Algoma and other places may rage, they must put up with the inconvenience or carry pocket flasks. Moreover, the Ontario cabinet is chosen on denominational lines, a Baptist, a Presbyterian, a Methodist, an Episcopalian, a Roman Catholic and so on. With this in view you could hardly expect them to countenance the sale of liquor on the premises, even though the lack of it may prevent a timber deal going through.

This idea is part of the Puritanical tradition of the country; but at bottom I dare say we like a wee drappie as well as the best of them, and our brewers and distillers are unexcelled in any part of the world. Mind, I am not arguing for vivaciousness, but, between you and me, liquor is the best thing to wet a bargain with or to clinch a friendship. Water drowns the sacred flame at once, and many a good vote has been lost to the government because it had not learned this lesson. You might expect that our civil service clerks would remedy this defect—it is a pleasant way of serving the government—but they, too, are all excellent men and have Bible classes of their own. If four civil service clerks in this country set down to a little game of poker they would open it with prayer, but that would not prevent them from opening a jack-pot for the limit.

The Ontario government has always suffered from the popular impression that they were not one of the boys. Sir Oliver Mowat had the "glad hand," but it was a kind of glad hand that went only with religious deputations and prohibitionists. He was always willing to give a cup of cold water, as became the author of "The Evidences of Christianity," but his hospitality hardly extended to anything more cheering. Now that he has retired from politics and has became lieutenant governor—the social head of the province—he fails to realize his function, and for the greater part of the year there is no revelry beyond the back stairs in the government house. It was lucky for the Liberal government in Ontario that for the five years previous to 1898 that they had a lieutenant governor who popularized the office and upheld its hospitable traditions.

It was also lucky that they had a speaker, Hon. Thomas Ballantyne, who did his duty in this respect. Mr. Ballantyne was a rich man and he spent the speaker's salary in entertainment. Never were there such dinners, and their influence is felt to this day. But times have changed, and Mr. Evanturel is speaker to conciliate the French vote. Mr. Evanturel needs the money, and he is not an entertainer. Thus two centers of hospitality have shut up shop, so to speak. At government house the lieutenant governor drinks camomile tea and meditates on the bliss of a world to come.

Under these circumstances, Mr. Ross' administration has to look to itself for succor, and the cabinet ministers are plunging bravely into the beach. It is not the intention of the government to install a barroom in the basement of the legislative building It is not their intention to continuance intemperance; but it is their intention to "loosen up" a little. The Sunday school farce will be kept for the Sunday school and something smoother be untilized for every-day business. More than that, the social side of government will be cultivated, and the cabinet ministers will give dinners in turn during the session of the legislature, and even outside of it. Really, it's quite remarkable what a flutter the prospect has caused in Toronto. The announcement of Premier Ross' wicked policy hadn't nearly the same effect.

The premier set the example the other night by giving a little dinner; and, though coffee was the most exhilarating beverage there, its influence is felt already. I have heard medical men say that coffee is intoxicating if you take enough of it, but I should rather somebody else than I had the task of accumulating a coffee jag. Still, the main thing is not the spirits, but the spirit that actuates the government in these matters. If the hospitable program is carried out which is in contemplation, there may be government pink teas before April comes again.

I understand that the government learned the "glad hand" lesson last summer, just at the same time as the wicked policy was discovered. Mr. Clerque, the pulp mill man at the Soo; Mr. Cismee, Mr. Baker and a few others interested in the development of New Ontario, organized an excursion for members of the legislature and newspaper men. Two cabinet ministers went along. The New Ontario men had a proper idea of entertainment, and the liquid refreshment of the exploring party was unstinted. The newspaper men did their duty nobly, and the members of the legislature licked up high balls with the ease and frequency of an outfielder gathering in flies. The two cabinet ministers looked on and pondered. Was it possible that a little hospitality could arouse so much enthusiasm? It certainly was, and they jotted down "hospitality" in their note-books, and, I dare say, had a cabinet council on the question as soon as they got back.

There were also members of the opposition present on this excursion, and one of them, I am told, an ardent prohibitionist, held aloof from the revelry and took cigars when the box came around. He sniffed at such goings on and breathed complaints to the surrounding scenery until somebody spoke of the cigars. Then he held his peace, but I suspect that his anger arose not so much from the coping to his feelings as from the probability that the two shrewd cabinet ministers would pluck fruit from the tree of life and have a working knowledge of good and evil, to applied subsequently to the game of politics.

It is an excellent thing to have principles. Every man should have them for his own use, but he should be careful how he tries to thrust them on others. There is a growing opinion in Ontario that we must live and let live. Sectionalism is breaking down. The whole social fabric is becoming more flexible, more human. The man who does not think the same as you is not lost eternally. If the government can succeed in making people thnk that they are tolerably worthy citizens, and no need of assiduous attention from parsons and prohibition fanatics, it will have accomplished something which will serve in its favor at the next general election.

Little Stories Of Big People.

In her 80th year Mrs. Julia Ward Howe possesses all the virility of intellect that characterized her meridian. Her voice, while low, is clear; her utterance distinct and her delivery absolutely devoid of hesitancy. Among women she is almost idolized. No scene could have illustrated better the reverence in which the writer is held than that at the recent meeting of the League of Universalist Women of All Souls' church. Seated about the edge of the platform at her very feet, they hung upon her words while she described her writing of "The Battle Hymn of the Republic."

"It came to me in the night," she said. "So often in those earlier years, when my babies were about me, I had risen to write in the dark lest the light disturb them, that the habit was strong upon me, though my children then were grown. I scrawled the lines uncertainly in the blackness and then slept in peace. Next morning I could barely decipher them."

Two stars, each of dazzling brilliancy in her own particular firmament, are about to shine for the delight and edification of the stellar-gazing American public. Both women stepped from an Atlantic liner a few days ago. Everybody was stretching his neck to stare at Mrs. Langtry, while hardly a thought was given to the presence of Miss Marie Brema, one of the most finished interpreters of Wagnerian opera. Every man and every woman, baggageman, porter, carriage man, railroad agent, 'longshoreman, stevedore, custom house inspector, staff officer and all others contrived to steal at least one good look at Lily as she stepped off the boat.

Miss Brema, neither by look nor voice, betrayed any impatience or pique at the fickleness of the crowd. While as beautiful as ever, there is a certain hardness in the lines of her face that stamp the Jersey Lily as a woman of experience.

Mrs. Hugo de Bathe, as Mrs. Langtry is known in society, said that she had once applied in California to be made an American citizen, but had never heard from the application.

James H. Breslin said regarding his plans for the future:

"As you know, I gave up the Gilsey house on May 1, having been there thirty years.

"Several hotels have been offered me for management, but none of them came up to my requirements.

"I want a modern fireproof hotel, up-to-date in every particular.

"The Windsor fire gave many of the old houses a wretched black eye, and many old timers forsook the Gilsey house for a fireproof hotel.

"Many offers have been made to build a fine hotel for me up in the 'forties,' and I think I will accept one of them. I feel too young and active to retire from business in New York, and although I have the Edgemere on Long Island and the Auditorium in Chicago on my hands I feel that I must have an abiding place in New York.

"I will spend more time in Chicago now and will relieve my partner there. It will take a year and a half at least to complete the new house for me.

"My daughters are anxious that I should take them to Europe next winter, and I think I will. For the summer months I intend to remain at the Edgemere.

"My only regret is my separation from old and faithful employes, many of whom have been with me since I started. It's like parting with old friends, and I feel it very deeply. I hope I can place them all before I go, so that neither they nor their families will want."

AMONG SAVAGE TRIBES

Former Conductor on the Missabe Tells of the Conditions In One of the Philippine Islands.

John McIntosh, of Proctorknott, a conductor on the Missabe road, has just received a very interesting letter from John Hughes, who was formerly also a conductor on the same road, but is now with the Twenty-third United States infantry at Jolo, on the island of Sulu, about which there has been considerable talk. In part the letter is as follows:

"I enlisted in Kansas City for foreign service, and was sent to 'Frisco, where we were drilled about two months. From there we went to Manilla on the transport Sheridan. There were 2000 troops on board, so you see she was well loaded. We were twenty-six days sailing to Manilla. Our first stop was at Honolulu, where we stayed four days taking on coal and water. Honolulu is a nice little town, and it is very much like a garden, with flowers growing all along the streets. There are all kinds of people there, principally Americans, to whom the natives are very friendly. The next land we saw was a small island or volcano, a mile around and about 500 feet high. We could see fire and smoke coming out of it. The island is about midway between Honolulu and Manilla, and it looks for all the world like a hay stack at a distance.

"The next land we saw was the island of Luzon. We sailed two days along the coast and then anchored in Manilla bay, where we saw the Spanish ships that Dewey sank, with their masts sticking up out of the water. I was assigned to the Twenty-third United States infantry, then at Jolo. We stayed at Manilla three weeks and were then sent to our different regiments. Sulu is the most distant island of the group from Manilla; it is 600 miles away. There was little fighting in progress when we were at Manilla. We stopped at Iloilo one day. There was fighting there, but very little. The next place was Jolo, at which place we are still located. It is a very nice little place. It is a walled city, with three block houses outside the walls. There are guards in the block houses all the time. The walls around the city are about two feet thick and ten feet high, with gun holes through them. The top of the wall is covered with glass. The walls were built by the Spaniards about 200 years ago.

"The most savage tribes of all are on this island. Outside of the walls they go naked, but when they come in they are compelled to put on clothes. The island is governed by a sultan and a couple of chiefs, and the sultan was appointed governor general of the island by the United States government. The inhabitants of the town are Chinese, Spaniards and Hindoos. They do not go outside of the walls, because if they do they are liable to lose their heads.

"One can buy almost anything here cheap, especially liquor. Beer is 15 cents a pint bottle, whisky 2 cents a drink, Scotch whisky 5 cents a drink and Holland gin 1 cent a drink. Tropical fruits of all kinds you can get for nothing. The principal products of the island are hemp, corn, coffee, rice, sugar, sweet potatoes, cocoanuts and bananas. They make oil out of the cocoanuts and ship the best of the stuff to China and Japan. There is a German here that owns a lot of property. He raises about $2000 worth of coffee and cocoanuts every year. While it is very warm here, as we are under the equator, the city is well shaded. The Spaniards planted lots of shade trees. There are only a few in the hospital here, and the doctors claim this is the healthiest place on the island.

"About all the dry goods and stuff here is shipped from England, Germany and Holland, though they are beginning to get American goods in. This would be a fine place if the natives were civilized, but about the only way to do that would be to kill them off. You cannot give them an inch. They are all armed with knives or bolos, as they call them, about two feet long and two inches wide. They can throw them about twenty yards and cut one's head off, as they are as sharp as razors. When they come into the city they are compelled to leave the knives outside. We expect trouble with them any minute, but we are well prepared for it. The natives kill each other for very little. Stealing is regarded as about the worst offense. The penalty for stealing if the thief is under 15 years of age is to cut an arm or leg off.

"The women go about wearing dirty calico bloomers and a rag tied about their heads, with cigarettes stuck in their mouths. They chew and smoke at the same time, squirting the tobacco juice very expertly, and they usually have four or five children, ranging from a year old to 15 years old, running behind them naked.

"The place is full of monkeys and parrots, and one can see flocks of the latter flying about, many of them talking volubly in Spanish. There is a fine harbor, and there is usually one boat a week from China, Japan, Borneo and Manilla. The United States gunboats patrol the island constantly.

"We have seen little real war. We captured one town, but the fight did not amount to much. Two privates and one corporal were killed and several were wounded. We are well fed. We get chicken three or four times a week, and eggs every morning, for both are cheap here. We have the best beef, killed right here, and there is an ice plant complete, from which we can get all the ice we want."

Women As Inventors.

Most of Them Are Daily Toilers In Various Lines of Industry, But Education Has Greatly Helped.

It is asserted that of patents taken out by women during the past five years fully 75 per cent are yielding profitable returns. This statement is made in The Patent Record (Washington, December), which goes on to say that many patents nowadays are the results of observation in some store or mill where a woman employe sees room for improvement in a piece of machinery or a business method. Says the Patent Record:

"Much of woman's present activity in inventions is ascribed to the better educational facilities now obtainable. The college standard in high and popular courses in sloyd and manual training have taught women to use their hands as well as brains. Notwithstanding this, a large proportion of the more successful women inventors are those who have had only medium or limited educational advantages, but have been daily toilers in the various lines of industry. A Rhode Island woman invented an improved buttonhole-cutting machine that measures the distance between the buttonholes automatically, with much profit and convenience to garment makers. A lock with three thousand combinations is a woman's invention; also a letter box for the outside of homes that shows a signal when there is a letter inside for the postman to collect, an invention now in constant use. A woman has just perfected a valuable apparatus for removing wool from skins by electricity, showing that women are quick to adopt the modern facilities of the age to practical purposes.

"The northwest, the middle and the eastern states have produced the most active women inventors. The south has yielded the fewest number, but the southern women who have entered the field at all have been financially successful. Two important aids to agriculture were the invention of an Alabama woman. A working woman in North Carolina succeeded with a culinary invention. A Florida matron patented a useful car heating appartus. A Texas woman invented a novel folding tent, and another southern woman a finger exercising device, of value to musicians. A western widow patented a method of desulfurizing ores, another invented a composition of use to metal workers.

"A number of women school teachers are successful inventors, and have patented educational systems and devices, also kindergarten implements, erasers, school bags, and book rests. Women from the small towns in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Dakota and Illinois have been prolific in inventing household conveniences, washing and cleaning apparatus, facilities for sanitation, garment binders shields, fastenings and dress improvements. New England women have brought out attachments and improvements that have to do with saddles, harness and vehicles; also the needs of barn and garden. They have invented butter workers, plumbing appliances, brushes for cleaning and fire-kindling compositions, toys, games, puzzles and amusement nick-knacks. A considerable proportion of the fakirs' goods, novelties and trick pastimes sold on the streets originated by women. They sell the patent right promptly to the proprietors of news agencies, who include such small gear in their stationers' and confectioners' supplies. A fair proportion of the specialty goods inventors and makers are women. Many whose trade-marks are registered at the patent office have made fortunes, either through shrewdness in putting their wares on the market, or because of the article's worth. These inventions include patent medicines, complexion soaps and wafers, hair ointments and restorers, and an infinity of health and toilet knick-knacks found at the drug stores."

The career of the American woman as an inventor dates, we are told, from 1809, when a patent was taken out by Mrs. Mary Kies or weaving straw with silk or thread. From this time till 1834 only fifteen patents were granted to women. In the next twenty-five years thirty-five patents were granted, and it was not until after the civil war that there was any marked increase in the number of women inventors. The Patent Record states that 152 models of women's inventions were exhibited at the Atlanta exposition, and that since then the patent office has had a specially classified list of women's inventions prepared for public inspection.

The Woman's Column.

(Send contributions for this column to the chairman of the board of editors No. 5, Twelfth avenue east.)

* * *

The Twentieth Century club program for next week is as follows:

Monday, Jan. 29, 2:30 p. m. Parliamentary law class. Mrs. H. C. Marshall, leader; 8 p. m. Musical. Mrs. William Craig, manager.

Tuesday, Jan. 30, 7:15 p. m. Civics class. Mrs. Lectra, teacher; 7:45 p. m. Evening home department.

Wednesday, Jan. 31, 2:15 p. m. Free class in drawing. Miss Young, teacher.

Thursday, Feb. 1, 7:45 p. m. Literature class. Leaders, Miss McGiffert. Miss Anderson. Subject, "The Newcomes."

Friday, Feb. 2, 7:30 p. m. Music class. Miss Britts, teacher.

Saturday, Feb. 3, 2:30 p. m. Private class in painting and drawing. Miss Young, teacher; 7:30 p. m. French class. Professor Romieux, teacher.

The ladies of the literature class, which meets every other Thursday evening, desire to extend an invitation to all club members to visit the class and to those who think of joining. The English novel is being studied this winter and the next evening, Feb. 1, Thackeray's great novel, "The Newcomes," will be considered.

* * *

For the oratorio evening, Monday, Jan. 29, the following program has been arranged:

Trio of the angels—"Lift Thine Eyes to the Mountains," from "Elijah."........ ....
Mrs. Holcomb, Miss McKay and Miss Shannon.
Tenor solo, selected—"Creation."....
Charles Applehagen.
"Jerusalem, Thou That Killed the Prophets, "St. Paul."...........
Miss McKay.
Tenor solo, selected—"Elijah"......
Mr. Black.
"He Shall Feed His Flock Like a Shepherd"....... ....
"Come Unto Him," "Messiah"......
Miss McKay.
Paper, "Oratorio Music"...........
Mrs. William Craig.
Accompanists, Mrs. Woodward and Miss Florence Williams.

This fine program will be free to all club members. Each club member has the privilege of inviting one guest.

* * *

"Training—What, What For and How," a paper by Miss Laura A. Jones, principal of the Maynard school, is here given in full:

Our subject, "Training—What, What For and How?" we take to mean: First, "Along what lines should the training be directed? What phases of the personality should we aim to reach?" Second, "What motive should actuate us in our first decision?" Third, "How are these means selected with a view to a certain end to be successfully carried out?"

First, what sides of the child's nature should receive attention? In the first place I am sure that we all would agree with a recent writer who claims that "the first requisite of success in life is to be a good animal." In the early days of the university of Chicago we were almost startled to hear one of the most thoughtful professors say that he considered one of the greatest dangers which the young institution faced was the remarkable health of its president. One could hardly be connected with the university and thus be given the opportunity to see something of the vast amount of work accomplished by this president without realizing as he never had before the limitations which the frailties of the flesh put upon his own life work. If the personality remained the same, there are very few who do not find their usefulness in life many times increased, if the physical power were at its maximum. On the other hand, instances are constantly coming to one's notice where the original physical endowment has been woefully decreased by carelessness or ignorance, on the part of parent or servant. One little humpbacked boy whom I knew at one time was born a perfect baby, but he came to this crippled condition in consequence of having been fed bananas when too young. Another bright, laughing, healthy baby was ruined for life by some peanuts given him by the nurse. Unless he has recently died he is today an imbecile who has lost the control of his limbs so as to make locomotion impossible. Moreover, from the time the peanuts were given him he has had such reduced muscular and nervous power that, though man grown, he is unable to prevent his body from swaying like a pendulum. Accordingly, the poor creature is never left alone unless he is strapped to a fixed object since if he swayed a little too far he has no power to regain his equilibrium.

Perhaps illustrations of this sort are unnecessary, and yet there is still need, unfortunately, to remind ourselves how little may do harm which can never be repaired. The day has by no means passed when indulgent friends yield the point, and finally give a child that which they know is unsuitable. Our American children are far from where they ought to be physically, and partly because they are over fed. When the processes of digestion and the needs of the body are studied the way they ought to be, the children will be larger, rounder and without nerves. Nor is this all; sleep in sufficient quantity, fresh air, and sufficiently warm clothing are equally essential. If the surface of the skin was properly protected, if only food that was suitable in quality and quantity were given the children, if they were invariably early in bed, if we were more careful about over-heating our houses, and if we trained the children to go out, properly protected, in all weathers—if this were done, and were begun at a sufficiently early date, a few generations would give us a practically new race. If you doubt it, take a plant and lengthen its day and decrease its period of rest by artificial light, and note the results; and yet the child is a far more complicated organism than the plant. Or refuse the plant good air, and what happens? Deny it the proper amount of heat and note the result.

Though health is fundamental, and though foundations are always important, still, health is by no means all of training. According to the old philosophers, we are a combination of the physical, the intellectual and the spiritual. Doubtless for many purposes this is a good classification, but when studying the subject from our standpoint we are constantly confronted by the difficulty of separating the personality into these divisions. The various activities of the individual so interact upon each other that some other classification would seem to be preferred, and that of Professor Butler lends itself to our present purpose better than any other with which we are acquainted. He writes: "The child receives first, and in a short series of years his animal inheritance that is, he has learned to walk alone, feed himself, etc.); it then remains for us in the period of training to see to it that he comes into his human inheritance." The physical and the psychical, then, are the two divisions into which man is resolved for study by this author. He claims that as the first work for the child is to adjust him physically to his environment, so the second task in his behalf is to bring about his adjustment to the spiritual possessions of the race.

These possessions to which the child is entitled he classifies as follows: Scientific, literary, aesthetic, institutional and religious. Spencer considers scientific knowledge of the greatest importance, and when we realize the vast and varied influence which this branch of human thought has upon our lives, we recognize that this line of study is receiving far too little attention. Whether considered from the standpoint of mere money making, or from that of its influence upon personal character, the study of science is a matter of unrealized importance. It has been said that the electrical business suffered less during the recent season of depression than any other line of business. There is a constantly increasing number of lines of business which employ chemists to study less expensive materials, a more profitable use of waste, etc. It is to the ashheap that we owe many of our best dyes, and it was not long ago that the notice appeared in certain papers of the establishment of a factory for the manufacture of sugar from sawdust. It is needless to cite more of the numerous examples of this class which occur to our minds. This, however, is but one side of the question; one can scarcely speak too strongly of the personal advantages to be derived from the study of science. The person who has never spent at least a few hours at the microscope, the telescope, or the spectroscope has no more adequate idea of the world in which he lives than a blind man has of its general beauties and marvels. It would seem an almost necessary consequence of such study that one would be made the less petty and the more reverent by it. Such a person can never be cast in a place which is without attractions; give him a microscope and books and he can always be pleasantly and profitably occupied. As for the child's need of literary training, this has so long been recognized that less needs to be said here. We cannot, however, pass without making the plea that, since books are one of the greatest factors in the formation of character, much good may be done the children by encouraging in them the habit of reading what is of permanent value, and by so arousing the enthusiasm of each child as to make it one of his strong desires to possess a library of his own. Who has not found some of her strongest friends in books? Who has never felt the burden of discouragement roll off when in their company, and thus found strength for life's battle renewed? Surely the plea for this training finds a hearty response from every thinking adult.

Fortunately, we are now so far removed from the sturdy, conscientious denial of the claims of art which the Puritans made that we are able to feel the wonderful power for refinement and elevation of spirit which real art furnishes. We all have felt our heart soften, our spirit of worship and reverence rekindle, our love for mankind strengthen while looking at Bodenhausen's "Madonna" or at Knaus' "Holy Night." Who hasn't snuggled closer to the next child that came to her arms after looking at a picture of Bourguerean or Meyer Von Bremen? Now, is this all of art; sculpture and music, twin sisters of painting, have no less truly and generously contributed toward making the race stronger, gentler and nobler.

As Americans we are certainly in a position to appreciate the truth of the following statement quoted from Professor Butler: "Unless the child understands that though he is an individual he is also a member of the body politic, of an institutional life in which he must give and take, defer and obey, adjust and correlate, and that without all this there can be no civilization and no progress, we are thrown back into the condition either of anarchy or stagnation." This is merely a fuller statement than Paul's, "None of us liveth unto himself;" but although this was given to the world centuries ago, we have thought all these years of only a part of its meaning. We have been accustomed to think that the world was divided into two classes, the degraded and ourselves, and that if we gave some money to both home and foreign missionary societies, we had fulfilled our obligation. Not so. Paul also told us that the church was a "body, and that if one member suffered, all the members suffered with it." Today we are coming to recognize that the world is also a body, and that "if one member suffer, all the members suffer with it." Moreover, we find that this complex organism is composed of many smaller units.

Our duty to the children of today is to help them to remember just this lesson of interdependence; that the individual only truly lives when his individual life is a necessary part of the whole, and when, while living the individual life, his life is made to minister also to the wellbeing of those units of which he is a part. What would become of our bodies if the members showed the same indifference to their duties to the body as a whole that some children today show toward their obligations of family life? The illustration is a feeble one in some respects, but the surface thought is one of tremendous importance. In speaking of a certain young man, a young lady was heard to say with vehemence, "I should marry him if I wanted to, and I should just like to see my mother dare to interfere." Another young girl was heard to remark: "My father doesn't dare to refuse me anything; he knows the trouble he would make for himself." Can anything show more plainly that the institutional training of these children was seriously at fault? The fundamental idea of the family is mutual helpfulness to the exclusion of self-assertion or self-advancement, except as that is accompanied by that of the family. The same is true of the relation of the individual to the club, the community to the state, the country, the world. We see often, however, the policy carried out of self versus family or state. Until the children recognize more fully that they must "give and take, defer and obey, adjust and correlate," our training falls far short of the ideal.

Of the need of religious training no serious-minded person, we believe, would be in doubt. This is a need which has long been recognized, and which has been, perhaps, most successfully carried out. We older children have had the inconsistencies of our faith and practice many times revealed by the direct and honest questions of the little ones. We have all felt the force of the child's remark, who, being several times disappointed by his mother's failure to give a promised reward, called out after her one day in his grief, "There goes the biggest liar in the city." On the other hand, in our anxiety for the future we have been rebuked by the child's suggestion, "Is not God upon the ocean just as well as upon the land?"

It might seem that proportionately to much time had been taken for the "What" of our subject, but since there can be no question in our minds as to the "Why," and since earnestness of purpose is the best teacher as to the "How," perhaps the lack of proportion is inherent, and, therefore, unavoidable.

Enough has surely been said to make the answer to the "Why" already evident. All earnest minds are agreed, we believe, that true training can only be conducted in view of the fact that we are moulding characters which are to bear the impress of our training throughout the ages of eternity. Nor is that all. Since everyone's character is, to a greater or less extent, moulded by those with whom he comes in contact, we do not labor simply for the one or more children committed to our care, but also for the countless lives which will be partly shaped by those for whom we directly work. It has become an axiom that in writing the life of a great man one should look to his mother for an explanation of much of his power. The mother of Alvin Clark, the greatest of America's telescope makers, was accustomed to find a little leisure each evening for the study of the heavens. Examples of this truth are legion. We are each, to an unsuspected degree, what our mothers made us; but, on the other hand, we are also very much the product of the influence of our friends. Thus every strong, noble, unselfish character which mothers and teachers give to the world becomes a leavening influence which will continue to carry on its helpful work as long as the mind of man shall exist. Small wonder then that it is claimed that "education is the greatest human interest."

All of the reason for thoughtful training does not lie, however, in the future; another, and immediately practical reason lies in the immediate present. The child has a right to live—shall he be happy, useful, successful? If the training is so regulated that the child is gradually introduced to conditions involving the same circumstances that he is to meet in life, and if, little by little, his judicious parents and teachers have taught him to exercise his own judgment in deciding what is best to be done under certain circumstances, then life cannot come suddenly upon him, as an introduction into an unknown world. A larger proportion than we realize of the childish experiences are to meet later in life. Let us study to make their years of dependence a gradual preparation for the years of independence.

"How is this to be done?" Certainly, it is much easier "said than done," but Spencer's remark that this is the most difficult task to which a human being can address himself is certainly an encouragement. It can be done by patient, careful thought; and with that care, each earnest woman will evolve methods which will meet the needs of her particular case better than the suggestions of outside friends possibly can. For one without children of her own to suggest methods to mothers would be ungracious meddling were it done in any spirit but that of earnest co-operation, and with the profound conviction that the best results can only be attained by the helpful interchange of suggestion on the part of all who are giving careful thought to the question. In this spirit, then, a few principles are suggested, which seem to be both sound and fundamental.

Isn't it probable that we are too parsimonious with our praises and encouragement? We surely need it; we do not need to be reminded that as plants cannot live without sunshine, so those about us cannot really live, cannot bring out the best that is within them, without encouragement. Real encouragement rarely harms.

Again, isn't there a tendency to give too many directions or commands to the children and thus do their thinking for them? A college freshman went to spend the Christmas holidays with one of her friends, and while at home went skating. Soon after she reached the ice she began to look peculiarly, and investigation brought out the fact that she was dressed with the same weight of clothing that she wore when she left her home in September; remonstrance brought out the fact that her mother hadn't written her that she ought to change. Is it really love which makes suhe a thing possible? Couldn't we be of a greater real help to the children if we allowed them to think over some of these questions, and sometimes allowed them to use their own judgment? Of course, we should be constantly ready with advice, if it is asked for, and ought to have the children fully persuaded of our sympathy, and then if their desire and our judgment are at variance, sometimes, it would seem a good thing to allow them to try their experiment. When other circumstances are within one's control, so that the consequences could not be too serious, it would seem a good thing to let a girl sit in a draft some evening after dancing. The numerous times she has been previously warned will be more easily recalled after that experience. A girl who takes off her flannels the first time a warm day comes will be liable to have such a cold that she will be the less eager the next time she experiences inconvenience from unseasonable weather. A few such experiments, performed at the right time, and with a watchful eye looking on to prevent a too expensive lesson, would do away with what sometimes comes very near "nagging," and at the same time would make the children capable of greater responsibility. Training for life means training in many directions, but in closing, the example and experience of a certain friend and her husband may illustrate the point. When the child was 4 or 5 years old she was given a weekly allowance of perhaps 5 cents. From this she was to provide herself with ribbons; later the allowance was increased, and was made to include handkerchiefs also. When the next increase came shoes were added to the requirements. This process was continued till the allowance included the entire expense; wardrobe, school, outings, recreation. Of course, from the first the little woman talked matters over with her mother, and they always went together on their shopping expeditions. The allowance was sufficiently large so that, if managed properly, there was always a margin for those less fortunate than herself, and the mother took care that a sufficient number of such cases were brought to her notice. If she spent extravagantly, the consequent season of scarcity followed; but, on the other hand, circumstances were so guided as to give large room for unselfishness and thoughtfulness; in fact, this child has received a beautiful religious training from the expenditure of this money. When she was 16 years old her father thought it time to add new lessons to those already learned, and, accordingly, deeded her a house, renting for $600 or $700. She is responsible for collecting the rent, seeing to repairs, insurance, etc. He does nothing but advise when asked. Thus she is now learning lessons in business methods, learning much in regard to the structure of a house, learning the work of mechanics, and what is needed to keep a house in repair. It was intended to teach her by this experiment something of the uncertainty of incomes, but the house has been uniformly rented since she took charge. How long she would have been allowed to feel the lack of rent it is, of course, impossible to say, but it would be in keeping with the spirit manifested in other respects by the parents if she had been allowed to experience a wholesome part of it. Surely if the same amount of careful study which these parents have expended upon this child could be given to the training of all children, we would have no need of a Bellamy or Dr. Strong to write of a beautiful future. The present would satisfy their dreams.

The "Squaring of the Circle."

For over 2000 years competent and incompetent minds have striven to solve the problem known as the "squaring of the circle." So many incorrect answers were presented, that in the year 1775, a resolution was adopted by a prominent board not to accept any more. There is another problem as difficult, and for which the people have been seeking the answer since the beginning of life, and this is the problem of health—how to get it and how to keep it. If you have lost yours through neglect or abuse of the stomach, get Hostetter's Stomach Bitters instantly. It will restore health and keep you healthy. For fifty years it has cured constitpation, indigestion, dyspepsia, fever and ague, malaria, inactive liver and weak kidneys.

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Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

is on every package of the genuine.

Mrs. Fannie B. Stoffle, of Martinsville, Mo., says: "I used to have terrible sick headaches, which I had as far back as I can remember. In recent years they were getting worse. A few years ago I took treatment of a specialist in Kansas City, but it only relieved me for a while. When I came here two years ago my health was miserable. My husband, who had great faith in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, insisted that I commence using them. After taking a few doses I could see an improvement, and my headache spells were not so severe. I used four boxes, and since that time I have not had any of those attacks, and I never felt so well in my life."
—*From the Republican, Bethany, Mo.*

No discovery of modern times has proved such a blessing to mankind as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, invigorating the body, regulating the functions, they restore the strength and health in the exhausted patient when every effort of the physician proves unavailing.

These pills are sold in boxes at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Use **Huyler's**
LICORICE TABLETS
made with pure SPANISH LICORICE
Unsurpassed for cure of COUGHS & COLDS
5 AND 10¢ PACKAGES
GLYCERINE TABLETS
for Throat affections - Dryness of Mouth
Highly recommended by Medical Profession
In decorated Tin Boxes - Pocket size
25¢ per BOX
Sold by Druggists everywhere, or sent prepaid on receipt of price
Huyler's • 863 Broadway • NEW YORK •

WOMEN! REMEMBER THIS.

In addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are communicating with a woman—a woman whose experience in treating woman's ills is greater than that of any living person.

A woman can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate her private troubles to a man.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they should have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probable examination of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman, whose knowledge from 20 years' actual experience is unequalled.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to freely communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass.

All letters are received, opened, read, and answered by women only.

This is a positive fact—not a mere statement—easily verified—thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America, which has never been broken, and has induced more than 100,000 sufferers to write her for advice during the last few months.

Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Here are some of the cases we refer to:

A Woman who Doctored Eight Years and got No Relief Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Before taking the Vegetable Compound I was troubled with irregular menstruation, and suffered great agony. My physician gave me morphine, and I remained in bed. I doctored eight years and got no relief, and the doctors told me there was no relief for my trouble. Finally I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. While taking the first bottle I felt that I was improving. I have taken seven or eight bottles, and never had anything to do me so much good. Every month my troubles have grown less and less, and now at this time I am cured." **Ella Quinney, No. 22 Stage Street, Haverhill, Mass.**

Another Woman Who Acknowledges the Help she has Received from Mrs. Pinkham.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—The doctor says I have congestion of the womb, and cannot help me. There is aching in the right side of abdomen, hip, leg, and back. If you can do me any good, please write." **Mrs. Nina Chase, Fulton, N. Y., December 20, 1897.**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I followed your instructions, and now I want every woman suffering from female trouble to know how good your advice and medicine is. The doctor advised an operation. I could not bear to think of that, so followed your advice. I got better right off. I took six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and used three packages of Sanative Wash; also took your Liver Pills, and am cured." **Mrs. Nina Chase, Fulton, N. Y. December 12, 1898.**

Mrs. Voss cured of Periodical Pains and Perpetual Headaches by Following Mrs. Pinkham's Counsel.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I have been suffering for over a year and had three doctors. At time of menstruation I suffer terrible pains in back and ovaries. I have headache nearly every day, and feel tired all the time. The doctor said my womb was out of place. Would be so glad if you could help me." **Mrs. Carl Voss, Sac City, Iowa, August 1, 1898.**

"Please accept my sincere thanks for the good your advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me. I did everything you told me to do, and used only three bottles, and feel better in every respect."—**Mrs. Carl Voss, Sac City, Iowa, March 23, 1899.**

Mrs. Pinkham has Fifty Thousand Such Letters as Above on File at Her Office -- She Makes No Statements She Cannot Prove.

BUYING IS LIGHT

The Mild Weather and Advanced Prices Tend to Restrict Purchases—Big Orders Booked.

New York, Jan. 27.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: No news is not always good news. New business for manufacturers this year has been light in some branches and much below the production of last month.

It is perhaps too often forgotten that industries start this year with larger contracts ahead than ever before and when half the work of a whole year has been ordered in advance there cannot continue quite the same activity in new buying. The woolen manufacturer has just opened a new season with the largest transactions ever known in a single week, it is said, but in most other lines contracts previously booked would make similar activity impossible. Yet there is seen enough of hesitation caused by advanced prices to make inactivity trying. Distribution to consumers throughout the country is rapid and large, especially in quarters where it has been feared retailers were overbuying so that there is strong confidence in the future.

It could not be expected that business would adjust itself without any embarrassment to such a rise of prices as has occurred. Early in December wool rose too high for prices to obtain woolen goods and weeks of dullness followed. The boot and shoe manufacturer is receiving small orders as jobbers pay the prices asked only for such limited supplies as are needed for sorting, but their urgency to receive goods heretofore ordered is marked and shipments from Boston have been 380,963 cases in four weeks, about 4 per cent more than in 1898 and 16 per cent more than in 1895 with greater increase over every other year. Leather is inactive and slightly weaker, and hides are yielding at Chicago with accumulation of stocks.

Iron and steel prices have been yielding for several weeks and are a shade lower for products than at any other time since the middle of September, though Bessemer pig and billets are still so scarce and firmly held that only two sales amounting to 8000 tons are anywhere reported. Agreements to hold the price of bars do not prevent sales at Philadelphia for $2.17½ of iron considered by buyers best refined according to the Iron Age, though sellers call it common and plates and sheets are both irregular there, with narrow plates sold at Pittsburg below $2.25. Structural shapes are not quoted lower, but the New York Central contract for 13,000 tons bridge material went to the Pennsylvania, Penold and Detroit works, and two orders for 25,000 tons of rail are taken at Chicago. Last year 13,620,703 tons of pig were produced according to the official record, the consumption being 13,778,727 tons. In minor metals tin only has been active, January options being quoted at 27½c.

The cotton manufacture meets but moderate demand for goods and extensive famine in India is expected to reduce British sales in that country while the addition of 8,963,381 spindles at the South in 1899 reported by the Textile World, would imply a heavier increase than has been supposed in consumption not by Northern mills. Scarcity of water has curtailed the output for weeks past and yet prices are hardly held, with distant contracts a shade lower. Cotton has risen to 8 cents. Although exports during the month have been 274,000 bales smaller than last year, receipts from plantations have diminished about as much. Middling uplands are now sold at a higher price than has been quoted since September, 1897, and are more than 1½ cents higher than at this time last year.

Bradstreets today says:

Exceptions to the quiet and even dullness shown by many lines of trade and speculation are found in the active demand for woolen goods for next fall's delivery, and in the active call for dry goods on spring account. In the latter direction prices show special strength and the bulk of the business placed in woolen has been at advances of 25 to 40 per cent. In other lines notable steadiness is shown in prices. Weather conditions throughout the country part of the week have been against retail trade in seasonable goods and there is very general complaint of large stocks of winter goods in the hands of this branch of trade.

Another effect of the unusually mild weather is that shown in the Northwestern lumber business. Lack of snow will probably insure a reduction on the cut of last year and this, combined with smaller stocks, point to at least a maintenance of present lumber quotations. Woolen manufacturers have constituted an exception to the general quiet. They opened their order books this week and an unusually heavy volume of business is reported to have been recorded.

Cotton goods are reported in good demand in nearly all markets and the confidence as to spring business in dry goods and clothing is a notable feature, in sharp contrast, in fact, with the reports received from retailers as to the present season's business in winter wear goods. Scarcity of water is complained of as limiting the output of New England cotton mills, which are reported backward in deliveries. The unsatisfactory business in retail boots and hsoes is reflected in same easing of leather prices, and hides are actually lower on the week. Coffee has remained strong throughout the week and the same is true of sugars, which are active in jobbing lines. A fractional advance in refined sugars is to be noted and raws retain their old strength. The egg market has been considerably relieved by large exports of stored sorts.

The iron trade is in a very interesting condition just at present. Buyers and sellers are still apart, uncertainty as to the continuance of present conditions constituting a bar to new business. Steel is reported by large interests as in good demand and considerable sales of rails and of structural material are reported. Some improvement in export demand is also noted, the question of ocean freight rates being an important one in this connection. Other metals remain fairly steady. The hardware business is of satisfactory proportions for this season of the year. The open season is exercising some effect on coal prices, which are reported easier at Philadelphia. The cereal markets have shown little decided movement this week, stronger cables, based partly on damage to French and Russian crops and partly on reports of plague in the Aregntine Republic furnishing a slight strengthening force to wheat prices offsetting further increases in the domestic stocks. Corn has remained in good demand on liberal export business and prices remain steady. Wheat, including flour shipments for the week aggregate 3,581,197 bushels against 3,061,126 bushels last week, 4,997,522 bushels in the corresponding week of 1899, 5,026,024 bushels in 1898, 2,511,948 bushels in 1897 and 2,750,206 bushels in 1896.

Since July 1, this season, the exports of wheat aggregate 117,385,528 bushels against 114,232,241 bushels last year and 146,594,998 bushels in 1897-98.

Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,526,834 bushels against 3,199,312 bushels last week, 3,695,733 bushels in this week a year ago, 4,902,539 bushels in 1898, 301,662 bushels in 1897 and 3,197,086 bushels in 1896.

Since July 1 this season, corn exports aggregate 125,556,903 bushels against 35,715,923 bushels during the same period a year ago and 96,898,678 bushels in 1897-98.

Business failures for the week number 252 as compared with 255 last week, 216 in this week a year ago, 288 in 1898, 326 in 1897 and 393 in 1896.

Canadian failures for the week number thirty-nine as compared with thirty-five last week and thirty-two in this week a year ago.

UNIQUE GIFT FROM GERMANY.

German Students Present a Bible to Rev. Mary Baker Eddy.

Concord, N. H., Monitor: Concord has recently had two visitors who came here upon an unusual and unique errand. These visitors were Frau Bertha Gunther-Peterson and Fraulein Ida Schoen, of Hanover, Germany, who crossed the water to pay their respects to an eminent citizen of Concord, Mary Baker Eddy, and to present her with a beautiful and valuable copy of the German Bible, the gift of the Christian Scientists of Germany.

Frau Peterson, who is the leader of Christian Science work in Hanover, Germany, is the daughter of a celebrated physician, and is a woman of great intellecutality and marked ability. Through the healing of a friend who had come to America, she was led to send for a copy of the Christian Science text-book, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," of which Mrs. Eddy is the author. From her study of this treatise on the science of life, she was herself healed of severe maladies and restored to perfect health. She then visited America and took a thorough course of study in one of the leading Christian Science institutes. On her return to Germany, she at once entered actively upon the work of applied Christianity with great success.

This movement has a large following in Germany, and, as elsewhere, is growing rapidly. Among the first to visit Frau Peterson for help was a favorite nephew of the famous Count von Moltke, the great field marshal of the German empire. Herr von Moltke was completely healed of long-standing ailments, for which he had in vain sought far and wide for relief. His restoration to health was so remarkable that it attracted widespread interest in the court circles of the empire; and among others who became interested is the sister of Emperor William, who is now reading Science and Health with interest and profit. * * *

In the past, only the State church of Germany has had a charter from the government. On application, however, from the Christian Scientists, an exception was made in their favor. Apart from the state church this is the only denomination which has ever been granted a charter by the empire. * * * The gratitude of the German people for benefits received and their profound reverence and esteem for the founder and discoverer of Christian Science is especially marked and notable. This gratitude found expression in the presentation of the gift for which Frau Peterson visited Concord.

This copy of the Holy Scriptures, which is a rare specimen of the printer's and bookbinder's art, is substantially bound in leather with rich silver trimmings and clasp, upon the latter of which is engraved the name of Mrs. Eddy. From the title-page one learns that the sacred work is a translation of the Holy Scriptures bution of influence, energy and money in thirty fine engravings upon Old Testament subjects by the great masters, and fifteen rare engravings on the life of Jesus by the world-famous artist, Heinrich Hoffmann. A handsome illuminated page has been inserted, which in beautiful German text reads as follows: "The members of First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Hanover, Germany, in profound esteem, present this volume to their beloved teacher and leader." Then follow the names of the donors.

His Wife Saved Him.

My wife's good advice saved my life writes F. M. Ross, of Winfield, Tenn., for I had such a bad cough I could hardly breathe. I steadily grew worse under doctor's treatment, but my wife urged me to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me." Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, La Grappe, Pneumonia, Asthma, Hay Fever and all maladies of Chest, Throat and Lungs are positively cured by this marvelous medicine. 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

Notice.

Henry J. Lewis, who represented us in the Northwest for a number of years in the interest of Flor de Teller cigars, severed his connection with our firm Jan. 1, 1900.

FRANK TELLER & CO.,
Philadelphia.

J. B. Patterson, representing Winecke & Doerr, Minneapolis, wishes to advise his old friends that he will again be able to supply them with Flor de Teller cigars of greatly improved quality.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Lea & Perrins' Sauce

The Original Worcestershire

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

"Is adapted for every variety of dish—from Turtle to Beef, from Salmon to Steaks, to all of which it gives a famous relish."

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Agents, N. Y.

The World of Labor

Great Sorrow In Labor Circles Over Mrs. Akin's Death---Union Labor Is Against National Park Scheme.

The sudden death of Mrs. Sabrie G. Akin, publisher of the Labor World, which occurred Tuesday, was a shock almost beyond expression to her many friends in labor circles. When a worker falls out of any rank, the great world rumbles on, quite unmindful that the tragedy of life has been enacted once more. But those who have stood shoulder to shoulder with Mrs. Akin in her fight for organized labor, knowing her many good qualities and feeling the heart-beat of her daily life, can not dismiss the tragic event from their minds. To them it means a certain sharp, painful sundering of those ties that belong to a tender friendship—the ending of a chapter in life filled with friendly associations and illuminated by a sympathetic interest in a common cause. Remembering her many attractive qualities of mind and heart, recalling her many kindly impulses that always moved her to temper justice and mercy, and thinking upon the graces of an unclouded, sunny spirit, invariably responsive to the demands of fair friendship, the working people of Duluth feel that death has once more sought out a shining mark. Well equipped, courteous and genial, and always an enthusiast in matters relating to labor's interest, she filled a few short, fleeting years with most creditable endeavor, but just as the rich and varied experience in this direction was likely to bring more notable fruit, the summons that none can deny came to her. The union labor movement in this city will long bless the memory of Mrs. Sabrie G. Akin.

* * *

At the meeting of the Federated Trades' assembly last evening the threatening trouble between the Duluth Plumbing company and the Plumbers' union was declared to be open war, and as a result a strike at the new Fowler building is to be instituted on Monday morning, unless the trouble is adjusted. The assembly formally declared the shop unfair, though the union has so considered it for the past six weeks.

A strike at the Fowler building at this time means a heavy loss to I. Freimuth, who for years has been recognized as one of the strongest friends of union labor among the up-town stores. Mr. Freimuth will, in fact, be the real sufferer of the strike in case it is instituted, though he is in no way responsible for the grievances of the Plumbers' union. He desires to move his store into the Fowler block as soon as possible, and delay to him will mean a great loss of time and money. On the other hand, the contractors and plumbing establishment, which seem to be the real cause of the trouble, have very little to lose.

When the improvements were commenced in the Fowler building Mr. Fowler's local agent let all the contracts and the plumbing went to the Duluth Plumbing company, of which S. H. Rothermel, now a candidate for alderman in the First ward on the Republican ticket, is president. The union and this shop have been having trouble for some time on account of one non-union man. Some months ago the union lost about $80 fighting a similar case and finally compromised by the promise of the shop to allow the non-union man to work only as a helper. He is said to have been doing regular plumbing work in the Fowler building contract and this is what leads to the threatened strike. The Building Trades' council took the matter up at a meeting held on Thursday evening and the strike would include all men employed on the building.

Mr. Freimuth appeared before the trades' assembly last evening and urged compromise measures, saying that he wanted to see the work done by union men, but it was a case where the building must be completed in a given time and if union men could not do it he was afraid that non-union men would be employed. While the assembly was not asked to take the fight up, it appointed a committee consisting of Fred Schoening, A. W. Jones and J. W. Richardson to meet with the plumbers' and Building Trades' committee this afternoon to try and arrange a settlement.

* * *

Union labor is almost to a man against the "national park" proposition. The Carpenters' union recently adopted the following resolutions, which were endorsed last evening by a unanimous vote of the assembly:

"Resolved, that all the remaining public lands of the United States shall be sacredly held for the benefit of the whole people, and that no grants of any of these lands shall hereafter be made, except to actual settlers and home builders.

"Resolved, that the federal government should by proper and judicious expenditure of public money foster and encourage private and individual enterprise in the development of our common domain, and to that end construct, at public expense, such utilities for improving said public lands as will result in the occupation thereof by bona fide home builders, to the exclusion of syndicates and speculators."

A copy will be forwarded to the Minnesota senators and congressmen in Washington.

* * *

The Painters' union has adopted a scale of wages fixing the minimum at 30 cents an hour after April 1.

* * *

The Bakers' and Confectioners' union will launch into the realm of entertainment with its first annual ball in Odd Fellows' hall on the evening of Feb. 17.

* * *

The Plumbers' union last evening sent three recently elected delegates to the assembly. They are: C. Rigdon, M. Walsh and Joseph Kreager. G. M. Davis has been re-elected a delegate from the Carpenters' union and J. Patchkowski from the Cigarmakers' union.

* * *

President McMurchey, of the trades' assembly, has appointed the following committees for the next six months:

Grievances—Fred Schoening, H. W. Kreager and J. E. Kreager; city council—A. Jones, C. Cullen and J. A. Davis; Deposit—R. Richter, F. J. Piering and Edward Martz; organization—J. W. Richardson, James Dunn and A. Saxton; legislative—Edward Kriz, F. Willett and D. Wood.

LABOR NOTES.

Switzerland makes a monopoly of the whisky business, and up to date she has $11,000,000 on the right side of the ledger, with very little drunkenness.

England has women blacksmiths.

The Buffalo Express has been unionized.

New York has 38,000 municipal employes.

Kentucky unions will hold a state convention.

Minneapolis has a dressmakers' union.

Illinois has a Railway and Telegraph Employes' Political league.

At Denver union teamsters enjoy the 12-hour day; others 16 and 18.

Pittsburg machinists struck for a 9-hour day without reduction in pay.

Glasgow is now talking of municipal bakeries and the municipalization of the milk supply.

Milwaukee has reduced street car fares during the morning and evening hours to 4 cents.

At Minneapolis the Stonemasons' union has decided to raise the initiation fee to $15 after April 1.

Within a year the membership of the Minneapolis Electrical Workers' union has doubled.

Five hundred St. Louis barbers, who either failed to pass the state examination or did not care to take it, have left that dreamy old city.

Miss Susan B. Anthony delivered an address before the Bricklayers' and Masons' International union of America on the subject of "Woman Suffrage."

Pittsburg marine firemen struck for $60 per month and board on the down-river boats and $50 per month on the pool boats.

The first annual exposition of the Des Moines Jobbers' and Manufacturers' association will be held in Des Moines on the six days commencing Feb. 26 and ending March 3.

A number of women have joined the Milwaukee Hatmakers' union. This is the first union in Milwaukee which has had members of both sexes and may be the opening of a new era in labor organizations.

The proposed bill of the Central association of the New York Steam Engineers for a state license law provides that all engineers must be examined before being licensed, and that the chief of the bureau shall receive an annual salary of $3500. Places keeping open day and night must conform to the 8-hour law.

The canners have received quotations from the tin-plate trust, which show that it will cost them $28.25 a thousand for cans this year. The price last year was $14.50. It will be necessary, declared the convention of the Indiana State Canners' association, to advance the price 16 cents a dozen to meet this rise in tin.

The department of water supply in Brooklyn is evidently bent on employing only union men and paying the scale of wages asked for by the various unions which they engage. They have asked the Central Labor union to fill out a blank, giving the union rate of wages for laborers and mechanics. The union has complied with the request.

The strike of the New York United Housesmiths' and Bridgemen's union, begun eleven weeks ago, has not yet been adjusted. A few of the employers have acceded to the demands of the men, but the majority remain firm in their refusal to grant any increase. In many instances they refuse even to consult with the men. The men on Nov. 1 requested that they be paid 40 cents an hour instead of 35 cents. They laid stress on the fact that their work during the construction of a building was the hardest and most dangerous. All of their demands were ignored and a strike followed.

A bill submitted to the Ohio legislature: "Section 1. That in any profession, pursuit or service of any kind where female labor or professional services are employed, such females shall be paid for such labor or professional service the customary amount of compensation paid female employes for like services. Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation or public board violating the provisions of this act shall, upon conviction thereof before any court of competent jurisdiction, be fined in any sum not less than $100 nor more than $500 for each such offense. Section 3. This act shall take effect from its passage."

One of the best things devised in connection with the housing movement is the municipal family home of Glasgow. In the home there are nurses who look after the children during the day. There is a creche, playgrounds and suitable arrangements for amusing, feeding and generally caring for the children under good influences. The home is so arranged that occupants can use a common dining hall and kitchen or their separate rooms as they desire. Each room is intended for the use of one adult and two children. The charges for a woman with one child are about 80 cents per week, or with two children 95 cents. For widowers the rate is 25 cents higher. Breakfast may be had for 5 cents, dinner for 8 cents and supper for 6 cents, or a child may be boarded for 45 cents a week, two children for 80 cents and three for $1. The building is heated by steam and lighted by electricity.

In the Massachusetts senate Senator Innes introduced a bill for taxing department stores in that state. It is a bill similar to the one adopted by the Missouri state legislature. The bill is introduced upon the petition of the small merchants and business houses throughout the state, the names reaching into the hundreds. Ex-Senator W. A. Morse is interested in the movement. The "department store" is defined as follows: "A retail store in which a variety of goods not included in any distinct line or department of trade shall be offered for sale and sold, and in which more than fifteen persons are employed as sales people." The taxes imposed by the bill are as follows: Drugs, perfumery and toilet articles, $2000; books, paper, $1500; paints, oils, $1500; firearms, etc., $1000; lamps, etc., $1500, wall paper, etc., $1000; pictures, cameras, etc., $1000; jewelry, plated ware, watches, etc., $1500; bicycles, $1000; hardware in general, $1000; household furniture, $2000; hats, umbrellas, etc., $1000; patent medicines, $2000; poultry and game, $1000; ready-made clothing for men and boys, $2000; rubber goods for wearing, $1000; ready-made suits, etc., for women, $2000; stoves, etc., $2000; trunks, $1000; toys and athletic goods, $1000; tea and coffee, $1000; furs, $2000; fresh, salt and smoked meats, $1000; flower seeds, bulbs, garden tools, etc, $1000; boots and shoes, $2000; butter, cheese, eggs, etc., $1000; confectionery, soda water, bread, pastry, etc., $1000; crockery, china, glassware, $1000; carpets, rugs, etc., $2000; cigars, tobacco, etc., $1000; carpenters' and mechanics' tools, $1000; fruits and vegetables, $1000; fish, $1000; ladies' millinery, $2000; men's furnishings, $2000; sewing machines, musical instruments, $1000; groceries, $2000; harness, $2000; furriers' tools, $2000; plumbers' tools, $2000; agricultural tools, $1000.

ROLL FOR INDIANS.

Ashland, Wis., Jan. 27.—Maj. Campbell, in charge of the La Pointe Indian agency, announces that over 52,000,000 feet of logs will be banked on the Bad River, Red Cliff and Lac Du Flambeau reservations this winter. This means a sum of about $200,000 for the tribes occupying these respective reservations, besides what will be earned by other employment.

FATALITY AT HURLEY.

Hurley, Wis., Jan. 27.—At the Superior mine, located west of Hurley, the timber gave way on the eighth level yesterday and killed Fred Lind, Victor Frederickson and Walter Grazesky. Charles Nitterbad and Joseph Enanio were injured and the latter may die.

CATARRH FOR TWENTY YEARS AND CURED IN A FEW DAYS.—[illegible] to Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder to give relief in one day. [illegible] says: "I have been a martyr to catarrh for twenty years, constant hawking, dropping in the throat and pain in the head, very offensive breath. I tried Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. The first application gave instant relief. After using a few bottles all these symptoms of Catarrh left me." Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street, and Smith & Smith.—1.

In Duluth Churches

Dr. Long to Preach a Sermon to Mothers at First M. E. Church.

Tomorrow morning Dr. S. P. Long will preach at the First Methodist church on "Friends of Christ" and in the evening will give the second of his series of three sermons on "The Family," this being "A Sermon to Mothers." The musical programs are as follows:

MORNING.

Prelude—"Theme from Sonata Op. 26" .... Beethoven
Chorus—"Arise, Shine" .... Warren
Improvisation ....
Requested solo ....
Offertory—"Melody in D" .. Scotson Clark
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Quartet—"Come Unto Me" ...... Morrison
Solo by Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward.
Postlude .... Th. Stern

EVENING.

Prelude—"Slow Movement from Piano Concerto" .... Raff
Choir—"Evening Vespers" .... Sikes
Improvisation ....
Solo ....
Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward.
Offertory—"Cantabile" .. Edward Lemaigre
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Quartet—"Mother's Prayer" ....
Solo by Mr. Woodward and Apollo Male Quartet.
Postlude—"Russian March" ....

* * *

At Pilgrim church Rev. Alexander Milne will preach in the morning on "Imagined Wealth and Actual Poverty," and in the evening on "The Everlasting Reality of Religion."

* * *

At the First Presbyterian church, the pastor, Rev. T. H. Cleland, will preach morning and evening. Morning subject, "Debtorship to Men." Evening subject, "Worldly Enterprise Rebuking the Christian."

* * *

At the First Baptist church, 1026 East First street, the pastor, Rev. B. R. Patrick, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

At the First Unitarian church, Rev. Harry White will preach on "Civic Virtue."

* * *

At the Lester Park M. E. church the pastor, Rev. John W. Powell, Jr., will preach Sunday morning on "Organization and Power," and in the evening on "Friends of Christ."

* * *

At the First Christian church, corner Fifth avenue west and Fourth street, services will be held in the morning at 10:30. Bible school at 12 o'clock, Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:15 p. m.

* * *

The First Church of Christ, Scientist, No. 922 East Superior street, will hold service at 11 o'clock a. m. Subject "Spirit."

* * *

At St. John's English Lutheran church, Rev. S. W. Kuhns, pastor, there will be morning service at 10:30 and evening at 7:30.

* * *

At the Bethel, on Lake avenue, Rev. George E. Shorter will speak at 10 a. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Junior Endeavor at 4 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. J. J. Oeder will speak at 7:30 p. m. Gospel meeting each evening during the week except on Tuesday evening. There will be no meeting on Tuesday evening on account of the union meeting of the Young People's societies.

* * *

At the Bethel Branch, No. 508 West Superior street, Sunday school at 3 p. m., L. A. Marvin, superintendent. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30. Evangelist John Callahan will speak at 7:30 p m. Gospel meeting on Monday evening will be conducted by the young people of the Swedish Baptist church. Evangelist John Callahan will speak the remaining evenings of the week except Tuesday evening.

* * *

The men's meeting tomorrow at the Y. M. C. A. will be a platform meeting. Master Shirley Alexander will sing. The meeting of last Sunday was the largest of the month.

* * *

At the First Norwegian Lutheran church, corner of Third street and First avenue east, Rev. N. B. Thvedts will preach in the morning at 10:30; in the evening at 7:45; Sunday school at 9 a. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 8 p. m.

* * *

At Bethesda Norwegian Lutheran church, of Hauge's synod, Sunday morning service will be at 10:30, and in the evening at 7:45. Norwegian Sunday school at 9 a. m., and English Sunday school at 12:10. Rev. I. G. Aschim, pastor.

* * *

In the Grace M. E. church tomorrow morning, Rev. H. W. Knowles will preach on "The Average Man," and in the evening on "Lost Through Her Best." The prelude will be by Mrs. Geggie.

* * *

At the Lakeside Presbyterian church, Rev. J. B. Ferguson, pastor, the services will be at 10:30 and 7:30. In the morning, A. C. Manson, of the Second Presbyterian church, will occupy the pulpit. In the evening Mr. Ferguson will preach on "The Personality of Satan."

* * *

Gospel preaching by Evangelist A. E. Booth at Bible Truth hall, 191 West Second street, at 7:30 p. m.

* * *

At the Second Presbyterian church, a special series of Evangelistic meetings will begin with the morning service at 10:30. Rev. Charles W. McCrossan, an evangelist of note, will be associated with the pastor, Rev. A. C. Manson, in this work, and will be continued for several weeks. Services at 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Rev. A. C. Manson will preach at the Hazelwood Presbyterian church tomorrow at 3 p. m. Sabbath school at 2 p. m.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

True prayer consumes all pride.

No man hits higher than he aims.

Meditation is the breathing of the soul.

The books of heaven are written by men.

Love lights up the loved with loveliness.

Patience is not necessarily a virtue on a hot day.

True patriotism moves upward rather than outward.

The way to get more is to make the most of what we have.

He who fails to build up sins as truly as he who tears down.

The shade that hides the flower brings out the blossoms of the sky.

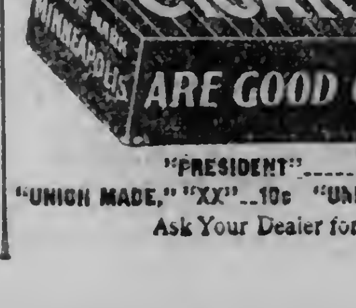
He who says we die as the beasts is quite likely to shape his living on the same rule.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Washington Post: Another professor of the Union Theological seminary is to be tried for heresy. Perhaps we should be thankful that the Briggs case is not to be warmed over again.

Springfield Republican: Looking ahead into the twentieth century, Justice Brewer of the United States supreme court is confident that a marvelous unity among religious denominations will be developed. It is noteworthy, he thinks, "that the ancient enemies, Catholicism and Protestantism, are drawing closer together. The prelates and members of the two churches do not hesitate to affiliate in a thousand forms of labor." The time is past when Catholics should look back to Protestant cruelties or when Protestants should harp upon the horrors of the inquisition. The distinguished jurist is justified in his optimism. The twentieth century will probably see great changes for the better along religious lines.

Chicago Chronicle: Once more the religious world is to be nauseated by a long-drawn-out heresy trial. If we may judge by the preliminary fencing over the charges against Rev. Dr McGiffert in the New York presbytery. It is merely another instance of a gifted scholar who has ceased to believe in the hard-and-fast creed denomination, inviting the latter to put him out, as he refuses to resign. The burden of proof in all these heresy trials rests upon the conservatives and it is to the latter's credit that they generally pitch the heretics out, bag and baggage, when compelled to do so. But it is a curious reflection on the mental and moral honesty of these advanced creed-smashers that they prefer posing as pseudo martyrs in heresy trials to a frank stepping out into what they believe to be larger liberty. McGiffert may have to walk the plank, like some distinguished predecessors, but the pity of it is that the reading public will have to endure with what patience it may the washing of ecclesiastical linen.



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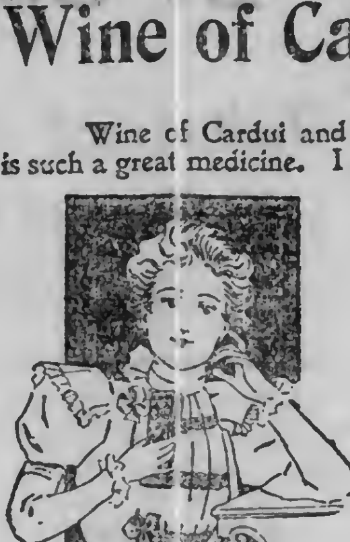

Wine of Cardui—Woman's Greatest Medicine.

Handy, N. C., July 14, 1899.

Wine of Cardui and Black-Draught are the greatest medicines on earth for women. I cannot see why there are so many suffering women, when there is such a great medicine. I wish every sufferer would try your remedy.

Miss DELLA MORRIS.

Women who have used Wine of Cardui do not hesitate to call it the "greatest medicine in the world." The Wine was brought to the attention of Miss Morris and Mrs. Iccofs just as it is brought to the attention of readers of this paper to-day. These women followed the advice given them. They are well to-day as a result. If you have monthly aches and pains, or any other distressing ailments, common to women, you are invited to profit by their experience, here given for your benefit. Wine of Cardui is needed by every young girl at puberty, by young wives and mothers, by women approaching the change of life. It is practically indispensable to a woman who desires to be well and happy. No other medicine has brought joy to so many homes.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Fisk, Mo., June 30, 1899.

Wine of Cardui does all you claim for it. I had flooding spells every month, and was not able to do my house-work half the time. Doctors' medicines did me no good. I found Wine of Cardui recommended for my case. I have taken one bottle and am in better health than I have been in for years. I expect to be confined in October, and will take Wine of Cardui, then. It is the best medicine I have ever taken, and I recommend it highly.

Mrs. BELLE ICCOFS.

DRUGGISTS SELL LARGE BOTTLES FOR $1.00.

Old People Made Young.

J. C. Sherman, the veteran editor of the Vermontville, Mich., Echo, has discovered the remarkable secret of keeping old people young. For years he has avoided Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, Heart trouble, Constipation and Rheumatism by using Electric Bitters, and he writes: "It can't be praised too highly. It gently stimulates the kidneys, tones the stomach, aids digestion, and gives a splendid appetite. It has worked wonders for my wife and me. It's a marvelous remedy for old people's complaints." Only 50c at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

TRI-STATE GRAIN GROWERS.

Are Addressed By President Hill---The Convention Adjourns.

Fargo, N. D., Jan. 27.—President Hill, of the Great Northern road, addressed the tri-state grain convention yesterday afternoon on "Oriental Trade." He was introduced to the convention by Chairman Randall at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Hill spoke of his trip to the Red River valley thirty years ago, detailing facts concerning the fertility of the soil, possibilities of the country, prosperity of the farmer and his importance. He called attention to the fact that every industry and enterprise of this section depended on the prosperity of the farmer and farming community. His statistics on the wheat consumption of the world and of the United States per capita were very interestingly given. He said that by the feeding of the population of China it would use so many bushels, if but one cent per capita was expended by that country for American cereals that the farmers here would receive $4,000,000. He dwelt on the Payne shipping bill, showing how he thought the bill should be killed as it could not possibly do the farmers any benefit as freight vessels were required rather than fast mail steamers.

Mr. Hill commended the convention of farmers and the close observance by farmers of work done at experimental stations and agricultural schools, showed his railroad was dependent upon them, that it was his interest to help them to prosper. Mr Hill told many stories which aided his hearers to catch the meaning and vast importance of this Eastern trade. Whatever bonus is paid he wanted to have it go to the field, forest and mines.

"Who had a better right to a bonus than the farmer with wheat at the present price?" he asked. "Transportation has come down as well as wheat. We must raise more and sell more. At the present price it is cheaper than the food of foreign countries."

Mr. Hill was loudly applauded. The convention hall was crowded. President Hill left the convention and proceeded on a special train to Devils Lake, N. D., at 4 o'clock.

Congressman Spalding, of North Dakota, addressed the convention after President Hill, which resulted in resolutions being passed asking Mr. Hill to go to Washington and confer with committees concerning the killing of the Payne shipping bill.

The convention closed with a free entertainment for delegates last evening.

STORY ABOUT WEBSTER DAVIS.

Said to Be Slated as McKinley's Running Mate.

Kansas City, Jan. 27.—Webster Davis, assistant secretary of the interior and former mayor of Kansas City, has an ambition to become President McKinley's running mate this fall, according to last evening's Star. The Star says:

"Davis' closest friends here in Kansas City do not hesitate to express the belief that he went to South Africa on some mission other than in search of health. One of Davis' warmest admirers tells of a conversation he had with the assistant secretary of the interior in Washington nearly a year ago.

"'I called on Davis in relation to a pension claim. He referred me to Cornelius Bliss. Bliss talked of the future of Davis in politics. After we talked with Mr. Bliss we went over to see the president. Mr. McKinley declared that Davis was destined to be a great man in the nation. The president questioned me closely about the standing of Mr. Davis in the West, and said that Missouri would be very proud of him.

"'After we left the White House Davis told me he was slated for the nomination for vice president. He declared the president had taken up the subject with him voluntarily. McKinley believes that Davis can carry Missouri for the Republican ticket.

"'He was sent on his stumping tour of Ohio and out West for no other purpose than to let the people see him. The trip to South Africa is nothing more than a move on the political checkerboard to bring Davis into prominence.'"

SIX AMERICANS SHOT.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 27.—Mail advices last night from Guayamas, Sonora, Mex., bring the news that a report is current there that six Americans, David Cusick, John Eldridge, George Lunt, Charles Burns, Lon Webster and Henry Williams, were shot during the last week near the foot of the Bacete mountains, east of Guayamas, by order of Gen. Torres, who is in command of the Mexican troops now operating against the Yaqui Indians in the Bacete range.

Florida, West Indies and Central America.

The facilities of the Louisville & Nashville railroad for handling tourists and travelers destined for all points in Florida, Cuba, Porto, Rico, Central America, or for Nassau, are unsurpassed. Double daily lines of sleeping cars are run from Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago and St. Louis through Jacksonville to interior Florida points, and to Miami, Tampa and New Orleans, the ports of embarkation for the countries mentioned. For folders, etc., write J. K. Ridgely, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

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Promotes a luxuriant growth.
Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color.
Cures scalp diseases & hair falling.
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THROUGH SLEEPING CAR from Cincinnati to Jacksonville, with convenient connections from Louisville, via Knoxville, Asheville and Savannah. This is the Science Route through the Mountains of Western North Carolina—"The Land of the Sky."

Also through Sleeping Cars from St. Louis to Jacksonville, in connection with the L. E. & St. L. railroad (Air Line), via Louisville; and through Sleeping Cars from Kansas City to Jacksonville, via the K. C. F. S. & M. railroad, in connection with THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY, via Birmingham, Atlanta, Jesup and The Plant System. The fast Kansas City-Jacksonville Limited, only thirty-eight hours from Kansas City to Jacksonville.

All Agents of connecting lines sell through Winter Excursion tickets via THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY to the Resorts of Florida and the South.

Maps, schedules, booklets and information mailed free to any address by
J. C. BEAM, JR.,
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Washington, D. C.
WM. H. TAYLOE,
Asst. Genl. Passr. Agent,
Louisville, Ky.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of twelve hundred ninety-two and 61-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Harvey P. Smith and Lucy B. Smith, his wife, mortgagors, to James McEwan, mortgagee, bearing date the 15th day of October, 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 15th day of October, 1891, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 71 of mortgages, on page 528.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said James McEwan, mortgagee, to John M. Home, by written assignment dated the 23rd day of August, 1897, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds, on the 29th day of November, 1899, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 151 of mortgages, on page 490, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots five (5) and six (6), of block thirty-three (33), West Duluth, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds for said St. Louis County, in said St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 7th day of February, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of twelve hundred ninety-two and 61-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and Twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated December 20, A. D. 1899.

JOHN M. HOME,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
DANIEL WAITE,
Attorney,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-23-30-1899-Jan-6-13-20-27-1900.

WILCOX TANSY PILLS
A Reliable Female Regulator.
At Druggists or by mail. Price, $2.00
Write for book of testimonials.
Address WILCOX SPECIFIC CO.
329 N. 15th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand one hundred forty-seven and 57-100 dollars, which is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by James E. Lobdell, mortgagor, to Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, bearing date the 23rd day of February, 1895, acknowledged April 6th, 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 18th day of May, 1895, at 1:15 o'clock p. m., in Book 127 of mortgages, on page 430.

Which mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was assigned by said mortgagee to E. J. Casety by written assignment dated the 26th day of June, 1895, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 28th day of June, 1895, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 108 of mortgages, on page 280; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The east half of the northwest quarter and the south half of the northeast quarter of section number thirty-five (35) and the north half of the southeast quarter of section number twenty-seven (27), all in township fifty-two (52) north, of range twelve (12) west, according to the government survey thereof, all in St. Louis County, Minnesota with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 20th day of February, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of $1147.57 and interest, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 6, A. D. 1900.

E. J. CASETY,
Assignee of Mortgage.
OSCAR MITCHELL,
Attorney, Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-6-13-20-27-Feb-3-10-1900.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred sixty-three dollars, which is due at the date of this notice upon that certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Ander Thompson and Carrie A. Thompson, his wife, mortgagors, to M. S. Prentice, mortgagee, bearing date the 16th day of May, 1892 with a power of sale therein contained and duly recorded in the register of deeds' office, in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 2nd day of June, 1892, at 1 o'clock p. m., in Book 103 of mortgages, on page 30.

Which mortgage was duly assigned by said M. S. Prentice to Mary J. Crosby by written deed of assignment, bearing date the 2nd day of March, 1896, and duly recorded in said register of deeds office on the 19th day of December, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., in Book 147 of mortgages, on page 148.

And whereas, no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, now, therefore, notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lots one, two, three, four, five and six, in block six, Kimberley & Stryker's Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Tuesday, the 20th day of February, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of $363 and interest together with the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Jan. 6th, 1900.

MARY J. CROSBY,
Assignee of Mortgage.
JOHN Q. H. CROSBY,
Attorney for said Mary J. Crosby,
Office 210 Palladio Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-6-13-20-27-Feb-3-10-1900.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Charles R. Stal,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Cushman A. Sears and ——Sears, his wife,
Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office in the Torrey building in said city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated October 18th, A. D. 1899.

ALFORD & HUNT,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
201-202 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Notice is hereby given that the above action is brought to determine title to lot numbered fourteen (14), block numbered five (5), of Western Division, of the city of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in St. Louis County, Minnesota, under Chapter 75 of the statutes of Minnesota of 1894 and the acts amendatory thereto, and that no personal judgment is demanded against any of said defendants.

Dated October 18th, A. D. 1899.

ALFORD & HUNT.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-30-1899-Jan-6-13-20-27-Feb-3-1900.

WHEREAS, NELS HALL, WIDOWER, and Nils A. Linderberg, single, mortgagors did on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1893, make and deliver to E. K. Baxter, trustee, mortgagee, a certain mortgage with a power of sale therein contained, dated on that day, which mortgage was thereafter and on the 10th day of January, 1893, at 3:30 o'clock p. m. duly filed in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, and recorded in book 103 of mortgages, on page 287; and whereas, the said E. K. Baxter took and held said mortgage under the terms of the will of Chester Downer, deceased, a certified copy of which will, together with the order admitting the same to probate, was at 5 o'clock p m., on the 20th day of May, A. D. 1898, duly filed in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, and recorded in book "N" of Miscellaneous record, pages 313 to 318 inclusive, and whereas the said E. K. Baxter had been appointed trustee under the terms of said will, and a certified copy of his appointment as trustee was, on the 10th day of August, A. D. 1897, at 12:20 o'clock p. m. duly filed in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, and recorded in book 125 of deeds, pages 579 and 580; and, whereas, the said E. K. Baxter took and held said mortgage in trust for Charles Downer, as shown by a certain report to the probate court for the district of Hartford, and state of Vermont, a certified copy of which was duly filed in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1898, at 10:30 o'clock a. m. and recorded in book "K" of Miscellaneous record, on pages 484 to 486 inclusive; and, whereas, Charles Downer, was thereafter duly appointed to succeed the said E. K. Baxter in said trust, and a certified copy of said Downer's appointment was thereafter and on the 10th day of August, A. D. 1897, at 12:20 o'clock p. m., duly filed in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county and recorded in book 125 of deeds, pages 580, 581 and 582, and the said Charles Downer thereby became entitled to, and has ever since held said mortgage as one of the assets of said trust estate; and, whereas, said mortgage was given to secure the payment to the said E. K. Baxter, trustee, of the sum of $6000, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum; and, whereas; the said mortgagors convenanted in said mortgage to pay all taxes which might be or become liens on said mortgaged premises and authorized the said mortgagee or his assigns, to pay any taxes thereon and collect them as a part of the sum secured by said mortgage; and,

Whereas, the said sum of $6000 of principal is now past due and unpaid, and there is due thereon the sum of $1872 of interest, which is past due and unpaid; and whereas, the said mortgagors failed to pay the taxes upon said premises described in said mortgage, and the said Charles Downer, as such trustee, paid taxes upon said premises to the amount of $147.80, none of which sums have been repaid to him. Whereas, the entire amount which is now claimed to be due, and which is due upon said mortgage, is the sum of $8019.80; and, whereas, no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale, contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), seventeen (17), twenty (20), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23), in Hall & Linderberg's Park Place, and lots thirty-six (36), thirty-seven (37), thirty-eight (38), thirty-nine (39), forty (40), forty-one (41), forty-two (42), forty-three (43), forty-four (44), forty-five (45), forty-six (46), forty-seven (47), forty-eight (48), forty-nine (49), fifty (50), fifty-one (51), fifty-two (52), fifty-three (53), fifty-four (54), fifty-five (55), fifty-six (56), fifty-seven (57), fifty-eight (58), sixty-three (63), sixty-four (64), sixty-five (65), sixty-six (66), sixty-seven (67), sixty-eight (68), sixty-nine (69), seventy (70), seventy-one (71), seventy-two (72), seventy-three (73), seventy-four (74), seventy-five (75), seventy-six (76), seventy-seven (77), seventy-eight (78), seventy-nine (79), eighty (80), eighty-one (81), eighty-two (82), eighty-three (83), eighty-four (84), eighty-five (85), eighty-six (86) eighty-seven (87), eighty-eight (88), eighty-nine (89), and ninety-three (93), Hall & Linderberg's Park Place, First Addition, according to the recorded plat thereof, all lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; except said lots thirty-nine (39) and forty (40), which were included in said mortgage, but which have been released from the lien thereof; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 12th day of February, A. D. 1900 at ten o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of $8019.80, with interest, and $100.00 attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

CHARLES DOWNER,
Trustee, Successor to
E. K. BAXTER,
Trustee, Mortgagee.
ALFORD & HUNT,
Attorneys for Charles Downer, Trustee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-30-1899-Jan-6-13-20-27-Feb-3-1900.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF WILL.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, January 12, 1900

In the Matter of the Estate of Sune Lilja, Deceased:

Whereas, an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Sune Lilja, deceased, late of said county, has been delivered to this court;

And whereas, August M. Lilja has filed therewith his petiton, representing, among other things, that said Sune Lilja died in said county, on the second day of January, 1900, testate, and that said petitioner is the executor named in said last will and testament and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to August M. Lilja.

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court, at the probate office in the city of Duluth in said county, on Monday, the fifth day of February, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 12th day of January, A. D. 1900.

By the Court.
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
(Seal.) Judge of Probate.
Duluth Evening Herald—Jan-13-20-27-1900.

Gossip of the Stage.

"Under the Red Robe" to Be Presented at the Lyceum Monday---"By the Sad Sea Waves" on Wednesday.

Stanley J. Weyman's fascinating romantic drama, "Under the Red Robe," will be produced at the Lyceum Monday evening. The company is headed by Paul Cazaneuve. Edward Rose's dramatization of Stanley Weyman's popular story in the time of Richelieu is in four acts. The scene of the first is Zaton's in Paris, where Gil de Berault is accused of cheating at cards, and places himself under the ban of the cardinal by fighting a duel. Then and there he accepts the mission, the successful fulfillment of which is to save his neck. The incidents of acts second and third occur at the Chateau de Cocheforet, all the exciting adventures in the mountain at the inn and in the forest being faithfully portrayed. Berault is shown as a spy in the house he intends to destroy, and is unmasked. He succeeds in his mission in spite of the king's soldiers, commanded by a fop, Capt. Larolle. Clon, the dumb servant, is tortured, and revenges himself by killing the captain. The last act shows Berault's renunciation of his trust. For the sake of the woman he loves, he gives Cocheforet his liberty. At the palace of the cardinal, the day of Dunes, he receives his reward.

"UNDER THE RED ROBE."

MATHEWS AND BULGER.

The coming engagement of those hilarious comedians, Mathews and Bulger, at the Lyceum Wednesday, promises to fulfill the expectation of fun lovers in this city. The vehicle for the display of their laugh-making propensities is a brand new version of that big vaudeville operatta, "By the Sad Sea Waves." Every feature this season is original, but the title. The scenes of this giddy musical and vaudeville concoction are laid at a fashionable sanitarium by the seaside. Here the various characters display their hallucinations and funny eccentricities through a maze of farcical situations, that keeps the audience in a perpetual state of good nature from the rise to the fall of the curtain. Mathews and Bulger as the Bogus Professors, are the axis upon which this saturation of comedy swings around. They have a budget of new jokes and an entirely new specialty act this season. Some very pretty songs are introduced, and their two latest songs, "A Japanese Baby" and "You Said You Had Money in the Bank," are destined to make a big hit. The supporting cast has been selected with great care and, aside from Mathews and Bulger, comprises among some of the most important members Ned Wayburn, in his rag-time piano act; Bessie Challenger, whose rendition of the character of "Sis Hopkins," will be remembered since last season; Tony Hart, Thomas A. Kierman, Harry Sinclair, George Gelder, Jane Lennox, Julia Ralph, Lizzie Sanger, Agnes Wayburn, Mabel Meredith, Eva Leslie, Marie Wood, Marie Dellafontaine, Lottie Ettinger, and the great sensation, Mlle. Le Seye, who will appear in a series of plastique poses, idealized by the iridescent electrical effect of light.

Robert Mantell, Kyrle Bellew and Herbert Kelcey faded from view. Their places in feminine affection were taken by E. J. Morgan, James K. Hackett and William Faversham, none of whom is handsome, but all of whom have proved to be as fascinating as their predecessors. Actresses, too, no longer require extraordinary beauty to command attention. The two greatest successes of these times, Maude Adams and Leslie Carter, lay no claim to physical perfection. Viola Allen, Florence Kahn and Phoebe Davis are not beautiful. It is a gallant spirit that finds no flaws in Julia Marlowe and Julia Arthur. Anna Held is not faultless and Edna Wallace has many faults. Annie Russell is a plain little woman, and Minnie Maddern Fiske is plainer. Meanwhile the famous beauties of the stage do not find their faces their fortune. Lillian Russell has abdicated her position as queen of comic opera. Mrs. Langtry is compelled to supplement her good looks by a sensational play. Mrs. Potter, after several failures, has apparently retired from the stage. Julia Opp, who blazed with brilliancy for two seasons in two countries, is now forgotten.

The New York Press says: "When Baron Chevrall (Richard Mansfield) made his great hit in "A Parisian Romance," in 1883, he sat at the head of the table, his right side toward the audience, and when drinking to his toast to Rosa caused the edge of his glass to clink against his teeth. He seemed on the point of crushing the fragil vessel, and the spectators were in ecstacies. Now, 17 years having elapsed, all is changed. The Baron sits at the side of the table, facing the audience, and instead of putting the glass to his lips to make that horrible, yet fascinating rattle, holds it aloft in his palsied hand, then falls. If he had acted the part in 1883 as he acts it now he never would have made the hit of his career in Octave Feuillet's play."

If a wealthy man in unprofessional society marries an actress who has the temperament, the bond does not last long, as a rule, says the Sacramento Standard-Union. The bite of the stage tarantula is seldom eradicated from the blood, and such examples of happy marriages between the stage and society as we could name are simply quite unexceptional and remarkable. The trouble begins with jealousy, then comes consolation, then indifference, then what they call in the play "don'tcareadamativeness." Then the whole thing is "called off." It is just the same in other society, only it does not develop so quickly there as it does in the profession, or go so far all the time. It is the condensation of life in the confines of the theater that makes the difference between that and the outer world.

The losses on theatrical ventures in England are likely to continue as long as the strife lasts in South Africa. Undoubtedly this will result in many of the principal attractions, besides numerous individual actors of the rank and file, coming to the United States. Several English actors have reached New York during the past fortnight in quest of engagements. On the other hand, American stars scheduled to appear in London before the present dramatic season closes have not an especially cheerful outlook.

Lew Dockstader was the hero of a little incident in Toronto last week that goes to show the trend of public feeling in international matters. At the same time it illustrates the comedian's quick wit. In the course of his monologue Lew had occasion to refer to the American flag. Two men in the gallery began to hiss at the mention of Old Glory, and there was also mutterings of general disapproval about the house. Lew stopped in his remarks and said: "Tut, tut, boys, don't hiss that flag. You don't know how soon you might need it. Some of your wisest men think you need it now." There was a pause of a few seconds and then the entire audience broke into wild applause.

Fanny Rice has placed in rehearsal "My Milliner's Bill" and "A Double Lesson," two of the Rosina Volkes plays that she will appear in this season in connection with her new comedy, "A Wonderful Woman."

Grace Van Benthusysen, daughter of the managing editor of the New York World, will make her debut on the stage in Chicago next month. Miss Van Benthuysen has pursued her dramatic studies for some time with Hart Conway.

John Drew, says Hillany Bell, was our first homely hero. Among the many admirers of Daly's leading man no enthusiastic maid ever pronounced him to be handsome. Richard Mansfield is plain in countenance and unromantic in figure, yet he has carried off the hearts of old as well as young women.

Besides owning the greatest show on earth Mr. Bailey is an active partner in the two next largest shows, namely Buffalo Bill's Wild West and Forepaugh's & Sells Brothers'. He is a stockholder in numerous banks, railroads, insurance companies and other commercial enterprises. Bailey started life as a bell boy.

The most successful of modern plays are honest plays, says the New York Press. Over half a million dollars have been paid to see "The Old Homestead." "The Little Minister" is now in its third season, with undiminished prosperity. Barbara Frietchie" played to enormous business. "Ben Hur" is sold out months ahead. "Miss Hobbs" has drawn crowded houses at the remote Lyceum.

The trial of an actress in Tennessee for murder that was concluded last week attracted more attention than it would have attracted if the defendant had not been an actress, because it is the habit of newspapers nowadays to absurdly magnify all matters in which members of the profession are involved. A man may be honorable and a woman pure in the theater as well as in any other walk of life, says the Dramatic Mirror.

"Countess Chiffon," in which Grace George (Mrs. W A. Brady) will star, is to be produced on Feb. 5. The cast will include John Blair and S. Miller Kent. "Countess Chiffon" is a serious drama, treating of the neglect of a pretty American wife by her titled French husband. She is very young, and naturally—and innocently—seeks the society of others of her own age, leading to estrangements and episodes of the character described as "emotional."

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES.

Harry Conor is a star in Australia.

Crane is to produce "David Harum" in April.

"The Messenger Boy" is the title of the new London Gaiety piece.

Digby Bell is to remain in vadeville throughout the present season.

George Boniface, Jr., is to star in Do Sochet's "Man From Mexico."

Mrs. Henry C. Mner (Annie O'Neil) recently gave birth to a boy.

Bettina Girard, now in a sanitarium, is to appear in vaudeville.

One of the chief hits of the season is Daniel Sully's "The Parish Priest."

Next season Frank Daniels will appear on the Pacific coast exclusively.

Annie Russell and her leading man, Charles Richman, were born on Jan. 12.

Emmett Corrigan has been engaged to play the part of Ben Hur for two years.

"Maid Marion," a sequel to "Robin Hood," by De Koven & Smith, is to be sung at the New York Casino.

Maude Adams is never shown a newspaper notice that is not complimentary to her.

On the opening night of Mrs. Langtry's New York engagement some idiots paid $20 for balcony seats.

Time was when actors had to be handsome in order to be approved. In that aesthetic period matinee idols were truly beautiful.

An artistic imitation of the Shakespeare house at Stratford has been built on the grounds of Wellesley, the famous woman's college.

There is some talk of Mike Kennedy starring, now that Crane is on the wane, Roland Reed hopelessly sick and Sol Smith Russell in about the same condition.

Woman's Nightmare

No woman's happiness can be complete without children; it is her nature to love and want them. The dreadful ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so fraught with pain, suffering and danger, that the very thought of it fills her with horror. There is no necessity for the ordeal of childbirth to be either painful or dangerous. The use of MOTHER'S FRIEND during pregnancy so prepares the system for the event that it is safely passed without any discomfort whatever. This liniment has carried thousands of women through this great crisis without suffering, and they declare it a godsend to women. Send for free book containing information of priceless value. Address, Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

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I have just published a little book in regard to this blessed truth called "A Message of Health and Healing." If you write to me I will gladly send you a COPY FREE. It gives many interesting facts and convincing testimonials. Enclose 2-cent stamp for postage. S. A. Jefferson, C. S. B., Room 1925 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

Mr. Dooley on Young Oratory.

Chicago Journal: "They'se wan thing that this counthry ought to be thankful f'r," said Mr. Dooley, laying down his paper, "an' that is that we still have a lot iv young an' growin' orators f'r to lead us on."

"Who's been oratin' now?" Mr. Hennessy asked.

"Me young frind Sinitor Beveridge, th' child orator iv Fall Creek. This engagin' an' hopeful la-ad first made an impression with his eloquince at th' age iv wan whin he addhressed a meetin' iv th' Tippecanoe club on th' issues iv th' day. At th' age iv eight he was illicted to th' United States sinit, rayjoocin' th' av'rage in that body to ninety-three years. In th' sinit, bein' a modest child, he rayfused to speak f'r five minyits, but was fin'lly injooced f'r to make a few thousan' remarks on wan iv th' subjects now much discussed be orators whin th' dures ar-re closed an' th' fire escapes broken.

"His subject was th' Ph'lippeens, an' he said he'd just come fr'm there. 'I have cruised,' he says, 'f'r two thousan' miles through th' Ar-rchey Pelago—that's a funny name—ivry minyit a surprise an' delight to those that see me,' he says. 'I see corn growin' on banana threes; I see th' gloryous heights iv Ding Dong that ar-re irradyatin' civilization like quills upon th' fretful porcypine,' he says. 'I see rice, coffee, rolls, cocoanuts, choice seegars, oats, hay, hard an' soft coal, an' Gin'ral Otis—an there's a man that I rayspict,' he says. 'I see flowers bloomin' that was superyor to anny conservatory in Poolasky county,' he says. 'I see th' low an' vicious inhabitants iv th' counthry soon, I thrust, to be me fellow citizens, an' as I set there an' watched th' sea rollin' up its uncounted millyons iv feet iv blue wather, an' th' stars sparklin' like lamp-posts we pass in th' night, as I see th' mountains raisin' their snow-capped heads f'r to salute th' sun, while their feet extinded almost to th' place where I shtud, whin I see all th' glories iv that almost, I may say, thropical clime, an' thought what a good place this wud be f'r to ship base-burnin' parlor stoves, an' men's shirtings to th' accursed natives iv neighborin' Chiny, I says to mesilf, 'This is no mere man's wurruk. A Higher Power even than Mack, much as I rayspict him, is in this here job. We can not pause, we can not hesitate, we can not delay, we can not even stop! We must, in other wurruds, go on with a holy purpose in our hearts, th' flag over our heads an' th' inspired wurruds iv A. Jeremiah Beveridge ringin' in our ears,' he says. An' he set down.

"Well, sir, 'twas a gr-reat speech. 'Twas a speech ye cud waltz to. Even younger men thin Sinitor Beveridge had niver made grander orations. Th' throuble is th' sinit is too common f'r such magnificent sintimints; it's too common an' it's too old. Th' young la-ad comes frim home, where he's paralyzed th' Lithry society an' th' Debatin' club, an' he loads himself up with a speech an' he says to himslf: 'Whin I begin peggin' ar-round a few iv these vilets I'll make Ol' Hoar look like confederate money,' an' th' pa-apers begin f'r to tell that th' Infant Demostheens iv Barry's Junction is about f'r to revive th' oratorical thraditions iv th' sinit an' th' fire department comes up f'r a week, an' wets down th' capitol buildin'. Th' speech comes off, they ain't a dhry eye in th' house, an' th' pa-apers say: 'Where's ye'er Dan'l Webster an' ye'er Champ Clark, now?' An' th' young man goes away an' has his pitchers took on a kinetoscope. He has a nice time while it lasts, Hinnissy, but it don't las' long; it don't las' long. Th' la'ad has th' wind, but it's endurance that counts. Th' wise ol' boys with long whiskers discusses him over th' sivin-up game, an', says wan iv thim: 'What ye think iv th' kid's speech?' ''Twas a good speech,' says th' other. 'It carries me back to me own boyhood days. I made a speech just like that durin' th' Mexican war. Oh, thim days, thim days! I lead th' ace, Mike.' An' afther a while the Boy Demostheens larns that while he's polishin' off his ipigrams, an ol' guy, that spinds all his time sleepin' on a bench, is polishin' him off. Th' man that sinds seeds to his constitooents lasts longer than th' wan that sinds thim flowers iv iloquence, an' though th' hand iv Gawd may be in th' Ph'lippeen question, it hasn't interfered up to date in th' sergeant-at-arms question. An' whin th' young man sees this he says 'sky' whin he means 'sky' an' not th' jool'd canopy iv hiven,' an' he says 'Ph'lippeens,' an' not 'th' glor'yous isles iv th' Passyfic,' an' bein' onto th' charakter iv his fellow-sinitors, he mintions nobody higher in their presence thin th' steward iv th' capitol. An' he niver makes a speech but whin he wants a shmoke, an' thin he moves that th' sinit go into executive session. Thin he's a rale sinitor. I've seen it many's th' time—th' boy orator goin' into th' sinit an' comin' out a deaf mute. I've seen a man that made speeches that was set to music an' played be a silver cornet band in Ioway that hadn't been in congress f'r a month befure he wudden't speak above a whisper or more thin an inch fr'm ye'er ear."

"Do you think Hiven sint us th' Ph'lippeens?" Mr. Hennessy asked.

"I don't know," said Mr. Dooley; "th' divvle take thim."

In Sporting Circles.

Endion and Great Eastern Hockey Clubs to Contest For Supremacy at the Union Rink Next Thursday Evening.

The event of the week was the arrival of hockey and curling weather. The Endion and Great Eastern hockey players have had several days of the finest kind of ice for practice work and they were not slow in taking advantage of the opportunities offered.

The Endion team has developed remarkable strength since it was recently organized and in several practice games gave the crack Great Easterners all the exercise they cared for. This has led up to a strong, though friendly rivalry between the two teams and it has been decided to fight out the question of supremacy on the ice at the Union rink next Thursday evening. The game will undoubtedly be witnessed by a larger gathering as Duluthians are just waking up to the fact that ice hockey, though not originally an American game, is here to stay and bids fair to become the greatest favorite among winter sports.

The Great Eastern team by taking three games from the St. Pauls last week clearly demonstrated that Duluth colors can take chances against anything in the Northwest. While it may seem a little discourteous to talk about the visiting team after it is gone, the St. Paul boys were in the wrong company and the scores against them might just as easily have been doubled. As it was the three games resulted in favor of the Great Eastern team by scores of 5-2, 4-0 and 4-0. The two goals in Friday evening's game could have been prevented.

* * *

The Endion hockey team is made up of a lot of fast men from the High School Athletic association and former members of the high school athletic teams. The forwards include such men as Gordon Wood, James McLennan, Dick Close and Alworth and back of these rushers will be Will Rose, Skuse and another man to be selected later. The line-up on next Thursday evening will be:

Great Eastern.		Endion.
Fairweather..	....Forward....	..Wood
Southerland..	..Forward..	....Alworth
Wilson or Lemieux......	....Point..	........Skuse
Lloyd....	....Center....	......Rose
Brunet.... ...	.. ..Goal.......	....
Di Marco..	....Forward..	..McLennan
Winters..	..Forward.........	..Close

* * *

Manager Pickett, of the Great Easterns, is arranging for a series of state championship games to be played here on Feb. 9 and 10, with the St. Paul Athletics. This team was formerly the Northern Pacifics and for many years held the state championship. The majority of the men on this year's team are old hands at the game and a series between them and the local cracks would be nothing short of hair raising.

* * *

The Intermediates of Winnipeg have written here asking for dates with the Great Eastern team some time next month. The Canadians prefer to make it a mixed hockey and polo affair, to which the local men would undoubtedly obect as they care very little for polo. The Winnipeg team also suggests that the local team give them a return game in March, and this latter suggestion seems to meet with the most favor. It would cost considerable money to bring a hockey team down from Winnipeg and it would be especially risky business if the remainder of the winter is anything like what it has been. It is probable that an effort will be made to play in Winnipeg, but unless there is a great change of sentiment the Canadians are not likely to be booked here.

* * *

High School athletics were never more promising. There seems to be plenty enthusiasm in every department and the outlook for this spring's track team and next year's football eleven is very encouraging. There is some talk of a track event with Ironwood, and the high school is certain to be well represented in the interscholastic meet.

In football circles all interest centers in the inter-scholastic agreement which prevents post-graduates from playing on the team. At a recent meeting the high school eleven elected Drew Dunn captain for next season and then it was thought that under the inter-scholastic ruling he would be a post-graduate. Several of the best men of this year's eleven will not be in school next year and the association realizing that it can not well afford to lose Dunn, will not give up the inter-scholastic rule if there is anyway to keep him on, and still conform to the agreement among the schools of the league. Next year the Duluth team expects a good schedule of games with the other high school organizations of the state and a coach will be engaged to put the men in shape for the season.

* * *

Owing to the usual delays on the part of the Superior team, last evening's basket ball games between the normal school and the Y. M. C. A. was postponed till Tuesday evening of next week. The normal school men are having a session with examinations and other school duties which have been more or less of a handicap to the interurban series thus far.

* * *

Hand ball is making wonderful headway in popularity at the Y. M. C. A. The boys are taking it up with a spirit. Especially have the tennis enthusiasts become fascinated with the game. For all around practice and a regulator of condition, there is nothing better. George Allen, the ex-university of Chicago full back, is the best player in the gymnasium, if not in the state.

* * *

An indoor baseball team is organizing over in Superior. It consists mostly of last year's ball team, and in case the present efforts are successful, Duluth has a few heavy mixers that would like a date.

* * *

Down East they are having quite a discussion over the charges of a Boston doctor, who claims that football injures the player's shape and carriage. Here is what Dr. J. W. Seaver, physical director of Yale, has to say in reply:

"According to the records, football players are more symmetrically developed than any other class of athletes. Football tries more muscles and compels an athlete to get into more positions than any other college sport. There is no fixed position in football, as there is in rowing, for example. Football requires nerve and dash and brain work. It is a fine exercise, and it develops the body more thoroughly than any other sport I know of.

"The only internal muscle that football affects is the diaphragm, and football does more to develop the diaphragm than any exercise save long-distance running. There is no abnormal development from football, no straining of muscles that have to be worked up by exercise off the football field. In boating the athlete has to do a good deal of running to develop endurance and get wind. That is not necessary in football. The football player is a more perfectly developed man physically than the oarsman, the track athlete or the baseball player."

How Corsets Injure Health

And a Substitute.

By Mlle. Tylicka, M. D., a Distinguished Woman Physician of Paris.

The corset is the enemy of our race. The Greeks and Romans never used it. An Athenian woman of the olden time would look upon a corset not only as injurious, but as ugly. She merely used a gentle girdle to sustain her bust. In the middle ages the corset apeared in its incipient stage. For the past 100 years we have had it in all its abuse and abomination. Let us first consider the corset from a hygienic and physiological point of view.

All medical authorities agree that the corset is unhealthful. Those who treat of the hygiene of clothes dwell strongly upon this point.

What makes matters still worse from a hygienic as well as from other aspects is that many women put on their corsets when they get up in the morning and do not doff them until they retire for the night. And the curious thing about this abominable practice is that women of fashion seem not to know that the stethodesmon, or girdlet, of the ancient Greeks, is much more beautiful and becoming.

Women's bodies are made to look long or short by means of the corset. And it is not merely in appearance that their bodies are longer. The corset having been worn for generations, the women of corset-wearing ancestors have longer bodies than the ladies of 100 years ago.

Heredity tells physically as well as morally. The corset injures the stomach.

It causes what is called the movable kidney, as shown in the recent case of the noted actress, Yvette Guilbert.

It hurts the liver. It makes people look bloodless. It disturbs all the functions of the lower part of the body.

The corset imprisons the organism of the wearer in shocking fashion. If it were imposed as a punishment like the instruments of torture of a bygone age, it would be classed among these latter. The corset puts the surface of the body in the worst possible condition from a physiological point of view.

The squeezed parts of the skin have a deathly color.

The chest of a woman continues to grow large from 16 until she is 25 years old. The corset deforms the chest.

The continuous struggle between the natural form of the chest and the form caused by the corset is most injurious. It rounds the chest. It frequently makes the transversal diameter equal to the diameter from front to back.

Difficult, indeed, is it to find a woman of from 25 to 30 years who is not more or less deformed by the corset.

The corset enfeebles the breathing capacity. In squeezed chests the physical conditions of respiration are not favorable for the vivifying of blood, which, of course, is necessary to produce heat for the proper support of life.

Among the physiological troubles caused by the corset one of the most painful, though not the gravest, is indigestion and its accompanying evils.

When women begin to grow stout these evils are intensified. There are many instances of women who in their opposition to obesity have died in the arms of their maids. They have been laced to suffocation.

The pressure of a corset upon a growing girl's figure is inconceivably injurious. It leads to many irregularities and displacements.

Young girls become pale, bloodless and sickly because of their corsets. Young and old suffer from this villainous article of dress.

Now what do I propose as a remedy and as a substitute?

First, the absolute rejection of the corset for the many reasons already mentioned.

Second, its replacement by a girdle of strong cloth supporting the bust and adjusted to the size of the wearer.

Third, suspenders should be worn, particularly when a woman is thin.

Stage Kisses Are Genuine.

Franklin Fyles in Ladies' Home Journal: Embraces and kisses are rehearsed with the extremest care. They must have an impulsive manner. They must look sufficiently fervid. It is a curious sight—that of two players who are to express the ardent love which Shakespeare has written for his "Romeo and Juliet;" but who at rehearsal, in modern clothes and no accessories of glamour, practice a kiss as mechanically and unfeelingly as though it were—as it is then—utterly devoid of sentiment. There must be no hesitation nor clumsiness. Romeo is not permitted to decide whether to throw both arms around his sweetheart or only one, or which. Nor may Juliet be shy or forward, yielding, or resisting, as she chooses. The director will place their arms for them if they do not themselves make a picturesque exhibit of tenderness. And the kiss? Shall it be delivered by the woer on the lips of the won, or on brow or cheek? That question is considered and settled. Are kisses on the stage genuine? Well, not at rehearsal, except, maybe, once or twice in order to show the effect fully. An actress would resent a real kiss at rehearsal except when necessary. For the satisfaction of natural curiosity on that point, it may be told right here that most of the kisses in the public performances of plays are actual kisses.

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and let it stand, shaking every now and then. If rubber tube is used let it remain also in the water. Rinse through clean water several times. Gold Dust is much more effective than soap to clean them, as it removes all specks and motes clinging to the sides of the bottles.

The above is taken from our free booklet "GOLDEN RULES FOR HOUSEWORK" Sent free on request to

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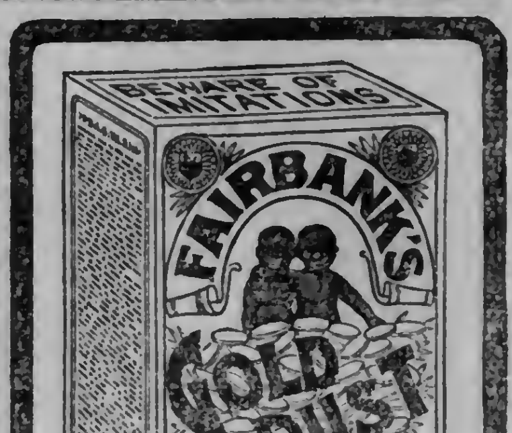

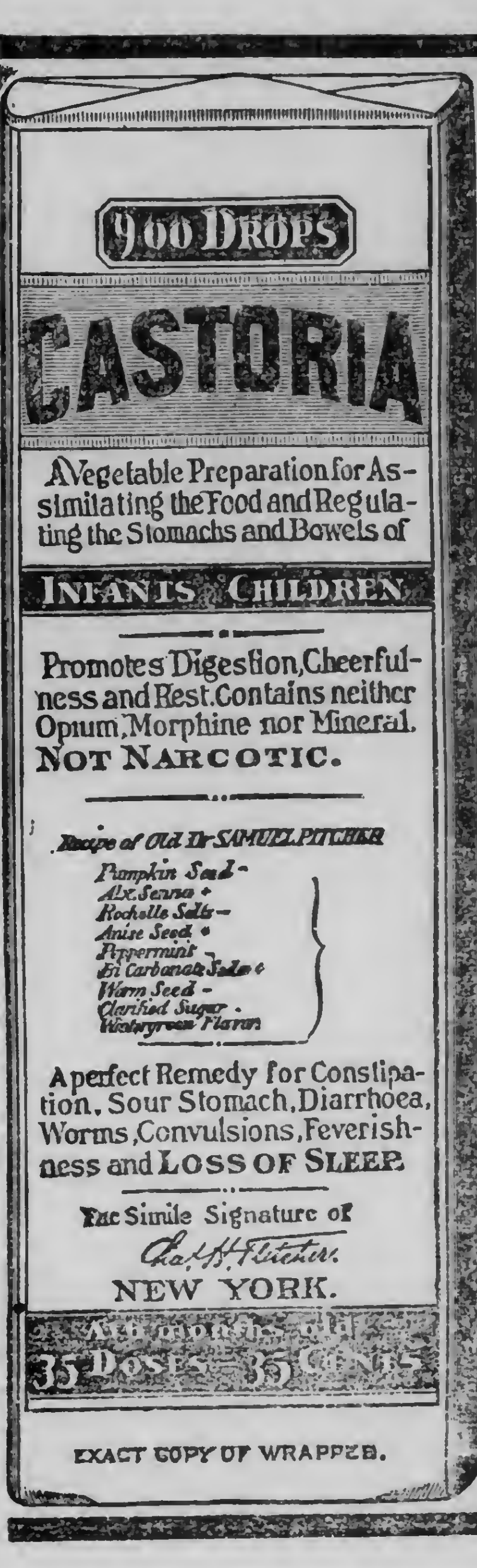

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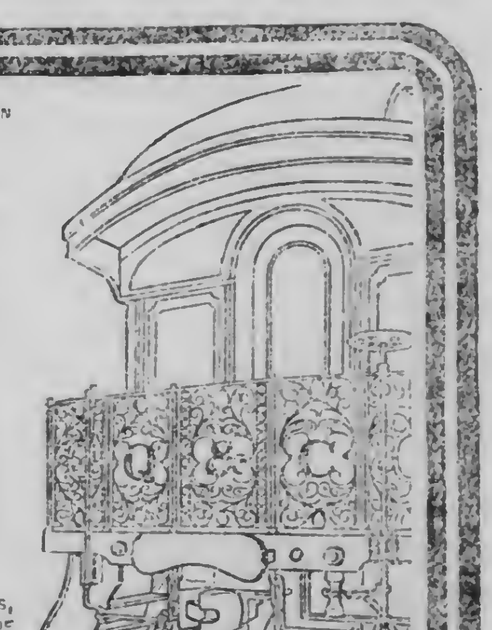

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BAKER & CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

Of Duluth's Neighbors.

TWO HARBORS.

Two Harbors, Jan. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Bertha Lally returned Saturday from her three-months' visit with relatives and friends in different parts of Illinois.

Frank Walker, Fred Hagberg, A. E. Long and John Boyer were in Duluth Monday and Tuesday on business at the land office.

The many friends of Morley Metcalfe will be pained to learn that he is very ill in Duluth and the doctors have given up all hope of his recovery.

A log train, run by Conductor Douglas, met with an accident at Lakewood Monday night at 11:30. No material damage was done.

The Duluth & Iron Range is shipping nearly 1,500,000 feet of logs per day.

Messrs. Jern, Atter, Hall and Radley have started building their homes on their new lots on Eighth street.

Charles Pettibone is working on the spur out of Scott & Holsten's camp No. 1.

E. LaForce is running the steam shovel for John Runquist near Highland.

Fred Le Page left Wednesday evening for Winnipeg, where he will go on business, returning Saturday.

Mrs. Jay Bryan returned Saturday to her home in Aurora, Ill., after a visit here with her mother.

Mrs. M. Thomas, of Duluth, was in the city Tuesday, and installed officers in the Lady Foresters' lodge here.

M. O. Auboleo returned last evening from the Twin Cities, where he has been since Saturday on business.

Mrs. Fanny La Faver returned to her home in St. Paul Wednesday.

Mrs. S. Brossant, of South Dakota, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. F. McGraw.

Thomas Birkland, who has been foreman for John Runquist at Sparta, is at Biwabik.

Mrs. J. H. Dacey, of Duluth, visited with Mrs. James Shea this week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Hannon were in Duluth Tuesday.

Miss Nora Genoise returned from St. Paul Monday.

Mrs. H. S. Pryan is visiting in St. Paul this week.

Joe Therrien was in Duluth Tuesday, proving up on his claim.

Charles Watson is working on the Knife river log run.

Ed Finch left Wednesday evening for Minneapolis, where he will visit for a few days.

Conductors Skinner and O'Rourke are braking for Conductor Hickox this week.

Conductor George Woollen resumed work Monday, after a vacation of two months.

Sheriff Nelson is in Minneapolis for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. James Shea were in Duluth Tuesday.

Henry Betzler and wife returned Sunday from Beaver Bay, where they have been visiting relatives.

Sven Benson, the sweeper in the car shops, is laid up. He was sweeping near one of the saws and a piece of wood struck him in the back.

T. LeClair had the thumb of his right hand badly smashed in the machine shop Monday morning while grinding a chisel.

Mr. and Mrs. James Harrison returned Wednesday from a six-weeks' visit in Ohio.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, Jan. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. G. W. Keyes and daughter, Gertrude, spent Sunday in Duluth.

Miss Meyers, of Pine City, came up Saturday to spend a few days with Mrs. R. Kut[illegible].

Mr. Cooper, of Duluth, spent a few hours here Saturday.

Ira Ide and son spent Sunday at their home in West Duluth.

An accident occurred at the Hurd refrigerator factory Monday morning. Nelson Willner had the fourth finger of his right hand cut off and his thumb badly injured on a planer knife. Dr. McCuen dressed the hand.

Mr. Haskins, of Cadott, Wis., was in town Monday.

Fred Hermann, W. Lewis and Joseph Reson spent Monday and Tuesday in West Duluth.

Rev. R. Knutsen spent Tuesday in Duluth.

Mrs. Henry Hermann attended the ordination services of A. J. Hoag at West Duluth Tuesday afternoon and evening.

Arthur Beckling has been confined to his bed for a few days. He is threatened with typhoid fever.

J. F. Hermann left for Minneapolis Tuesday. He returned Thursday.

Mrs. Ira J. Maloney and children arrived from Michigan Wednesday. They moved into the David Kerr house.

C. J. West of the Duluth Machinery company spent a few hours in town Wednesday.

Phil Jordan left for Cass Lake Thursday where he will operate a shingle mill.

John Beckinger, of Campbellsport, Wis., is spending a few days with relatives here this week.

A. J. Martin went to Cass Lake Thursday where he is employed in a sawmill.

P. M. Ryan, of South Superior, did business in town Thursday.

N[illegible] Wilber left for his home in West Duluth Thursday.

Vincent Broon bought the house formerly owned by A. Peterson. He moved it up on the island and is repairing it for a dwelling.

McKINLEY.

McKinley, Jan. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—John Cavanaugh has gone to Soudan to spend a few weeks.

Contractor John Runquist has about completed the Duluth & Iron Range double track between here and Sparta, and it is reported the steel is to be laid at once and the tracks put in condition for traffic in the spring.

James McAlron has gone to Sparta.

Gulbranson Bros. now have about 30 men at work on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Crooked Lake cut-off. Their tracks when completed will parallel the Duluth & Iron Range for about three miles between here and Sparta.

Frank Klink was a Duluth visitor Monday. He contemplates moving his general store here from Biwabik in the near future, and will also open a store at Sparta soon.

The Mesaba Telephone company is now shipping the poles to Virginia for the extension of its line to Mountain Iron, and is putting the entire system in first-class repair.

George Gilmore, of Two Harbors, was in town this week.

Wednesday's snow and the cold weather since has been of material aid to the loggers in this vicinity, as the soft snap nearly caused a suspension of business in their line.

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Smithville, Jan. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Rev. Sanderson, of West Duluth, held services here Tuesday evening at the school house.

Miss Daisy Bain spent the latter part of the week in Duluth.

Edward Johnson, of New Duluth, is moving his house to Clyde avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Brink and daughter spent Saturday in Duluth, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Nacey.

Louis Ramsey, of Duluth, spent Monday in Smithville, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Smith.

A large crew of men are cutting ice at Spirit lake. They are shipping six car loads a day.

Hans Joveland and Peter Gilly, of West Duluth, were in Smithville on business this week.

The Swedish Lutherans held church services in Peterson hall this week.

Mrs. A. G. Renstrom had the misfortune to fall from a chair Sunday from which she received a severe bruise.

John Carlson, of New Duluth, was in Smithville Sunday.

Roy Smith, son of W. H. Smith, has been sick this week with tonselitus.

A. Overton and Axel Peterson are building a blacksmith shop and will soon be ready for business.

Florence Brink has been confined to the house all this week with tonsilitis.

P. Buckloo, of Duluth, spent Sunday here the guest of Mrs. F. Shuck.

W. M. Smith left for St. Paul Thursday evening.

Charles Nelson spent part of the week in West Superior.

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, Jan. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—The caucus for the nomination of the city officers for the ensuing year was held Tuesday evening in the council chamber when the following were the choice of the people: J. D. Murphy, mayor; Albert Rohrer, treasurer; M. F. Marion, city clerk; J. C. Ohles, D. Bentson, A. G. Kingston, aldermen; S. E. McLaughlin, assessor; W. H. Campagne, municipal judge; M. Harlow, constable. There are prospects of several independent candidates.

The remains of Joseph A. Lamphear, who died Saturday morning of pneumonia of the lungs, were taken to Medford, Wis., Monday morning for burial. Mrs. Lamphear and son, Willard, accompanied the remains. Mr. Lamphear was for many years engineer on the Howe Lumber company's tug City of Holland, and the past year to the time of his death was the engineer of the city fire department. Deceased leaves a wife and two sons and a daughter to mourn his loss. His age was 45 years.

E. A. Smith, general superintendent of the Rat Portage Lumber company's logging camps, passed through the city Monday on his way to Winnipeg via Duluth.

George A. Whitman left Monday morning for a business trip at Eveleth.

Stephen H. Gheen, Indian farmer at the Nett Lake reservation, came down Tuesday on his way to Duluth to purchase supplies for his logging camps at the head of the lake.

Miss Anna Jeffery, of Duluth, arrived last evening for a few days' visit with her mother at Soudan.

Alex Carlson and M. J. Hannon, of Two Harbors, were in the city several days this week among their many old friends.

Silas Robinson returned Tuesday evening from Duluth.

R. Mosher came down from Fort Francis, Ont., Saturday, leaving on Monday's south bound passenger.

F. W. Campbell and wife, of Virginia, spent Sunday in the city visiting friends.

Charles Purdon, private secretary to D. H. Bacon, president of the Minnesota Iron company, came up from Duluth Tuesday evening.

G. F. Hulbert returned to his home at Koochiching Saturday, after several days' sojourn in the city.

H. B. Smith, of Saginaw, Mich., arrived Monday evening to purchase several valuable pine land claims.

Joe Eno, of Fort Francis, passed through the city on his way to Duluth.

Magnus Harlow was a passenger to Duluth Monday morning.

Edward Blais came down from Koochiching Tuesday on business.

The social and birthday party given by the Ladies' guild of the Episcopal church was a great success, netting the guild $56.

Edwin Ball, general manager of the Minnesota Iron company and W. H. Sloggett left for Duluth Monday morning on business before the district court.

Peter McAlpine came up from Duluth Tuesday evening for a few days' visit.

Samuel Noden, postmaster at Harding was in the city purchasing supplies for his store this week.

Andy Wright, a former Towerite, arrived this week from Rat Portage for a few weeks' visit among friends after a five years' absence.

John Roberts, of Soudan, left this week for a business trip of several weeks over the Mesaba range.

A large number of young people of Soudan gave a very pretty dance last evening at the Breitung hall, to which a number of the young folks of this city attended.

MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATARRH

Colds, Coughs, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Asthma and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Clouds of Medicated Vapor are inhaled through the mouth and emitted from the nostrils, cleansing and vaporizing all the inflamed and diseased parts which cannot be reached by medicine taken into the stomach.

It reaches the sore spots—It heals the raw places—It goes to the seat of disease—It acts as a balm and tonic to the whole system—$1.00 at druggists or sent by mail. 1505 Arch St., Phila.

D. Wittenberg, Jr., treasurer of the Tower Logging company, was in Duluth this week on iportant business.

Myron C. Woodard returned Tuesday evening from Duluth.

Merl H. Peck came down from the Vermilion dam on business.

The Tower Logging company's sawmill resumed operations this week after a temporary shut down caused by the breaking of the main belt.

A. P. Sellman, of Sparta, Minn., spent Sunday in the city.

John Pomeroy, foreman of the Tower Lumber company's camps left Monday for Minneapolis to purchase a carload of draft horses.

HIBBING.

Hibbing, Jan. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—James Dillon went to Duluth Monday to purchase a team of horses for his dray business. He returned with a splendid team of blacks.

Miles Gandsey contested the homestead of H. E. Abbott on Monday. The testimony was taken before Thomas F. Brady.

Iron King tent, No. 334, K. O. T. M., held public installaction in the Opera house Wednesday night. Deputy State Commander George J. Mallory, of Duluth, was installing officer.

S. R. Kirby, cashier of the Lumbermen's and Miners' bank, visited Virginia, Wednesday.

John Hayes, a trusted attache of the firm of Winston Bros. & Dear, but who for the past season has had charge of contracts for this firm at Boone, Iowa, is here visiting for a few days.

James Arnold, heavy-weight champion of the Northwest, has returned from a six weeks' stay at Hot Springs, Ark.

E. J. Longyear has started an exploration camp near Mountain Iron.

D. M. Power has purchased lot 7, block 8, on Pine street, and will soon erect a store building thereon.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, Jan. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Many of our people were considerably surprised the early part of the week when the announcement was made that Governor Lind had issued citations to Messrs. Fuller, Everton and Myers of the board of county commissioners, composed of J. R. Kane and C. H. West, on Feb. 15, and gave reasons why they should not be removed for malfeasance in office. This case is the result of charges preferred by Commissioner Fuller against Commissioner Leeman last summer, at which time it was claimed that Commissioner Leeman asked a $100 bribe for his vote on a $2000 bonus, which was to be given to Fuller & Co. to secure a hub and spoke factory here. The commissioners prefer to lose the office rather than go to St. Paul and fight out the case. It is thought Comissioner Leeman will also be removed on Feb. 15.

The members of the Women's Literary club are devoting fifteen minutes each Tuesday evening before the lesson is taken up, to a discussion of the English-Boer war.

A number of the young people and married couples had a delightful dance last evening at the Pokegama hotel. This is the second of a series of parties that they intend giving every two weeks during the winter.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church gave an enjoyable social and supper on Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Tyndall.

D. G. Presgrave, of the R. L. Polk company of St. Paul, spent the early part of the week in Grand Rapids, gathering data for the state gazeteers of 1900.

The Benedictine Sisters have closed their boarding school for young girls and on Feb. 1 they will open a day school for both girls and boys from the ages of 5 to 16 years.

Last evening a benefit skating party was given at the ice rink for the Ladies' guild of the Episcopal church.

The funeral of Mrs. R. R. Bell, who died on Friday last was held on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock from the Presbyterian church. The Daughters of Rebekah, of which Mrs. Bell was a member, attended in a body. The following acted as pall-bearers: Messrs. T. R. Dodson, D. M. Gunn, Charles Kearney, A. A. Kremer and J. S. Bernie.

Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock, the ladies of Itasca circle, No. 34, G. A. R., held their annual installation of officers. The following officers were installed for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Kate Lent; senior vice, Mrs. Eliza Bailey; junior vice, Mrs. Mary Lampher; chaplain, Mrs. E. Dolph; secretary, Mrs. T. M. Brady; treasurer, Mrs. A. Bowdin; conductor, Mrs. Lizzie Kremer, and guard, Miss Elsie Arno.

Dan Williams has been in town for several days this week, laying in supplies. He departed for his home in the Big Fork country yesterday.

E. Easterly, of the Twin Cities, made a flying business trip to our town yesterday.

Mrs. William Tyndall is entertaining her sister, Mrs. R. Shields, of Carlton, this week.

E. H. Arton, of Minneapolis, was in town the early part of the week looking after lumbering interests here.

Mrs. B. C. Finnegan is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Warren Potter, of Aitkin.

A. E. Kribs is absent this week in the Twin Cities on business.

Earnest Flemming, a merchant of Bena, transacted business in town on Wednesday.

J. A. Kirkwood, of the Duluth Drug company, spent several days in town this week.

Harry S. Williams is spending the week in Duluth and Minneapolis, purchasing outfits for his new house in Cass Lake.

Attorney John J. Skuse, of Duluth, was in town several days this week on legal business.

H. R. King returned on Monday from a ten days' trip through the camps of the Pokegama Lumber company.

George H. Rancore, of Deer River, was a visitor in Grand Rapids on Tuesday last.

Charles E. Seeley, of Bena, Minn., transacted business in town the early part of the week, returning home on Wednesday.

George Booth, the cigar manufacturer, has returned from a short business trip to Cass Lake, Bemidji and Bena.

W. T. Simms came up from Duluth on Friday to visit a few days with his family here.

President C. W. Hastings, of the Lumbermen's State bank here, returned on Monday to his home in Minneapolis.

Attorney C. L. Pratt is still confined to his home with inflammatory rheumatism.

Miss Hattie McMundy, who has been visiting here the past two weeks, as the guest of Miss Crossby, has returned to her home in Aitkin.

Miss Letitia Daulton, a representative of the Northwestern Magazine of St. Paul, spent several days in town this week.

D. F. J. Stevens, editor of the Magnet, left yesterday for a few days' outing in Duluth and the Twin Cities.

Ira S. Boar, of this place, has accepted a position in the railroad office of the Eastern Minnesota at Swan River.

Mrs. John Simms, of Saginaw, Mich., arrived in town a few days ago and will proceed to Big Fork and spend the remainder of the winter at her husband's camp there.

Thomas Ives, of Guttenberg, Iowa, was in town several days lately, looking after his lumbering interests in our vicinity.

O. L. Mather made a short trip to the Zenith City this week.

Thomas Ergins entertained a number of his friends at a "stag party" on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. H. E. McGuire and son, of Minneapolis, have to come here to spend the remainder of the winter with Mr. McGuire, who is lumbering near here.

John Whipple returned the early part of the week from a business trip to Hibbing.

J. R. Rumington, of Michigan, spent several days in town this week looking over the prospects here.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, Jan. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Jack Cameron has left for Eveleth where he has received a positon.

Joseph La France has returned to Tower where he will spend the winter with his parents.

Miss Rose Maintz, of Sparta, visited with friends here Monday.

Mrs. Morrill transacted business in Duluth Monday.

Willie Bale, who has been very sick of an attack of appendicitis, is much improved.

Miss Mary Walla and Tony Maintz were married Tuesday at the groom's home, at Sparta. A great many people from here attended the wedding.

Rev. Mr. Fellows, who has filled the pulpit of the Congregational church for the past four months, preached his farewell sermon Sunday. He left Monday for his home in Minneapolis. Another pastor will soon be sent here.

The Oliver Mining company is negotiating for a lease of the Cincinnati mine here.

Mr. Coleman, of Duluth, has been getting candidates for the Foresters' lodge, which has been organized here. A great number have joined already.

Mrs. Dundas, of McKinley, was in town Wednesday between trains.

No mail has been received this week on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern, on account of some trouble between the company and the postoffice department.

George Mewhinney returned Wednesday from Canada, accompanied by his bride.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. William Brenan Friday.

F. S. Colvin transacted business in Virginia Thursday.

The house owned by Joe Smoke, which was situated on Canton avenue, has been moved to Main street.

Mrs. Brozitch visited with friends at Eveleth Monday.

The Ladies of the Methodist church are proposing to hold a social next Tuesday evening.

Miss Lilly Fish was an Eveleth vistor Monday.

Superintendent Wheeler came down from Duluth Thursday to call on the school board.

Mrs. Ed Murphy returned Thursday from Duluth, where she made a brief stay.

SPARTA.

Sparta, Jan. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—F. Penrod transacted business here yesterday.

D. J. Eyer, of Carlton is visiting friends here this week.

Superintendent G. C. Brown of the Genoa mine returned from Duluth Tuesday.

J. H. Cavanaugh returned from a visit to Iowa Wednesday.

F. Klink has secured the agency for Schlitz brewery, and will move his family here soon.

James Dumphy is looking after his logging interests in this vicinity.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia, Jan. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Capt. Pearce, general manager of the Commodore and Stevenson mines, visited the Hibbing property on Tuesday and Wednesday.

A marraige took place at the M. E. parsonage in this city on Monday at high noon, when Rev. C. R. Oaten united in marriage J. O. Cable and Mrs. Millie Agnew, of Eveleth. After a short trip to the Twin Cities they will make their home at Eveleth.

Thomas Montague, who was general manager of the American Steel and Wire company, and who had charge of the Sauntry and Alpena mines, has resigned his position and left on Monday for his home in New York. Mr. Montague gained the respect of all during his short stay among us and his departure is deeply regretted. It is uncertain who his successor will be as Joseph Sellwood, the general manager of the mines of this company, has not given out any information.

A camp of the Royal Neighbors, an adjunct of the Modern Woodmen, was organized at the society hall Wednesday evening by Mrs. C. Bamford, D. S. O., of St. Paul. The fllowing are the officers: Oracle, Mrs. Mary Booth; vice oracle, Mrs. Mary Ried; recorder, Mrs. Anna Harbaugh; receiver, Mrs. E. J. Nelson; marshal, Mrs. Frances Owens; chancellor, Mrs. Lizzie Sullivan; managers, Mrs. P. A. Coffey, Mrs. E. E. Burley, Mrs. Stewart; past oracle, Mrs. V. Stewart. The name of the camp is Northern Star, and starts out with a membership of twenty-four, with every chance of success.

The Virginia orchestra will give a dance and supper at the Schipley building this evening to raise funds to purchase the newest music for such occasions.

George Mewhenney well known on the range and formerly of this city, where he held the position of bookkeeper, but who now belongs at Biwabik with the same company, the Drake & Stratton people, was married on Wednesday at Walkerton, Ont., his old home, to Miss Florabel Mitchell, of Minneapolis. The happy couple will take up their residence at Biwabik.

Dr. Shipman and Superintendent Pengilly passed through the city on Saturday, having been on a visit to Hibbing, where Superintendent Pengilly has a number of men exploring.

T. F. Cole, accompanied by Assistant Superintendent Hawkins, of Mountain Iron, visited the mines around our vicinity Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. S. A. Ried and son, Frank, spent Saturday and Sunday in Duluth visiting.

Mrs. M. C. Palmer, who accompanied her mother Mrs. Turner to Duluth last week, returned on Saturday evening.

Superintendent Kreitter of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad, paid a visit to this city on Tuesday, looking over the various mines in this vicinity.

Mrs. M. E. Fanning, accompanied by her father, Mr. Thomas, visited with Mrs. Seely at Biwabik on Tuesday.

E. W. Coons has accepted a position as scaler of logs for A. W. Stevens, who has a large contract to put in timber for the Commodore Mining company and the W. T. Bailey Lumber company.

Ned Sweeny, who has been seriously ill for some time is able to be out again.

Engineer Meyers, who has been taking a vacation in Duluth with friends and relatives, returned on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lerch returned on Saturday from Duluth where George had been serving on the grand jury.

W. H. Yawkey, of Detroit, who has been looking up his father's interests in this section, spent Sunday with M. L. Fay, his agent in this district.

Mrs. Brown, mother of Dr. Z. K. Brown, of Morgantown, Va., arrived in the city on Wednesday having come to see her son, who is dangerously ill at the St. Mary's hospital in Duluth. Mrs. Brown will spend some time at her son's residence in this city.

On Wednesday evening a reception was tendered Mrs. J. Barton, Mrs. Mary Weaver, of Duluth, and Mrs. A. G. Kelly, of Duluth, (who are guests of Mrs. Barton) at the Schipley block. Great credit is due to Vivian Prince, Jr., and Charles Christopher for the success of the reception. The ladies of the Virginia hive L. O. T. M. attended in a body to receive their sisters and show their respect for Mrs. O. Barton, who is indefatigable in her exertions to make the "hive" in Virginia a success.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Campbell, of Eveleth, visited Virginia on Wednesday.

Miss Mamie Rinnert has rented the center store in the Crockett block and will open a millinery and dressmaking establishment there.

What do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee.

The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems.

Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Try Grain-O!

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.

PROCTORKNOTT.

Proctorknott, Jan. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Several locomotives have been purchased and will be used for this season's work in the ore business. Everything points to a large and profitable season's run.

The ore dock at Oneota is now being enlarged. When complete it will increase the dockage 25 per cent. The dock will have 190 pockets, each pocket holding six or seven cars.

Mrs. W. A. Riddle has been ill with bronchitis the past week, but is now recovered.

Miss Irma Shaw, who has been ill with tonsilitis, was operated upon and the tonsils removed by Dr. Magee, of Duluth, Friday last.

A party consisting of Messrs. W. A. Riddle, Park Strickley and Weatherstone, Mesdames Weatherstone and Riddle and Miss Myrtle Swingle attended the Masonic social at West Duluth Friday night.

Mrs. Trempe has been quite ill during the week.

State high school board examinations will be held in Proctorknott Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of the coming week. All desiring to try for the state university certificates must be at the school a 9 o'clock Monday morning.

Adrian Dennis is now acting chief dispatcher on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern during the absence of Chief Dispatcher Murphy.

Anthony Eyler was in Duluth Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanderson, of West Duluth, visited friends in Proctor Thursday.

Miss Carlson, of St. Paul, is now visiting with her brother, Mr. Carlson.

The ladies of the Catholic church gave a delightful card party in the village hall Tuesday evening.

The Salvation Army at the village hall has seats for all that may desire to listen to their words.

Miss Pearl Swingle substituted for Miss Shaw during her recent illness.

The Copper District.

Calumet & Hecla to Open a Large Mine on the Kearsarge Lode This Season—Large Improvements By the Quincy.

Houghton, Mich., Jan. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—It is probable that the Calumet & Hecla will begin opening a large mine on the Kearsarge lode this season. The Calumet & Hecla is a combination of three mines, opened in 1866-7 and known originally as the Calumet, the Hecla and the Red Jacket. The Calumet and Hecla branches are still run as distinct mines, having independent equipment and officers, under the general management of the company, but the profits all go into the same coffer. These mines are opened on the celebrated Calumet conglomerate, which carries nearly seventy pounds of copper to the ton of rock and is far the richest of any cupriferous lode in the district. Outcropping 730 feet to the eastward of the Calumet conglomerate is the Osceola amygdaloid lode, on which the Calumet & Hecla company began mining two years ago. There are now five shafts sinking on this lode on the Calumet & Hecla property and the deepest is more than a quarter of a mile below grass roots. The mineral showing is excellent and a new 6-stamp mill is to be built this spring to treat the Osceola rock exclusively, it being inexpedient to treat the conglomerate and amygdaloid rocks in the same mill, the former being much more refractory than the latter, while the amygdaloid carries copper in much larger pieces than the conglomerate, though the net returns are much smaller, amounting to only about twenty-five pounds to the ton. Lying about 2200 feet to the eastward of the Osceola is the Kearsarge lode, this being the distance on the surface, while a cross section of the rock formation would show a much less distance. The Kearsarge lode is now producing from the Kearsarge branch of the Osceola Consolidated company and from the Wolverine mine and is also being opened by two shafts on the Iriquois property of the Oceola and by two shafts on the Centennial. Taking everything into consideration the Kearsarge lode is the richest in copper of any of the amygdaloid belts of the district, ranking a trifle ahead of the Pewabic lode from which $11,000,000 in dividends have been taken by the Quincy, Franklin and Pewabic mines. The Kearsarge underlies a much larger area of Calumet & Hecla land than does either the Osceola or Calumet beds and there is ample room for six shafts and every prospect of the opening of a mine which will easily rank in the same class as the Tamarack, Quincy and Osceola.

It is altogether unlikely that the Arcadian management is figuring on the purchase of the Franklin mine or a controlling interest in the stock of that mine. The Arcadian people have a magnificent property of their own, which has merely been scratched in a few places on the surface and it is certainly the part of wisdom for them to develop their own lands rather than add to the already large holdings of undeveloped mineral acreage. A little mine that pays dividends is better property than a princely demesne of thousands of acres which may some time be very valuable, but lacks development and consequently immediate value.

The Copper Range Railroad company will probably bond its line for $20,000 per mile, which will realize over $800,000, for the purpose of building an extension this year from Houghton to Calumet, a distance of thirteen to eighteen miles, according to the route taken and the efforts made to secure a minimum grade. A surveying party has been placed in the field this week, running the preliminary lines for the extension. The Copper Range was built and equipped within the original appropriation and placed in operation without a dollar of bonded or floating indebtedness—a record almost without a parallel in railroad construction during the past quarter century.

The workings of the North Quincy and Mesnard mines of the Quincy Mining company will be connected underground this year. On the face of the map such an achievement appears impossible as the Franklin mine lies squarely between the North Quincy (formerly the Pewabic) and the Mesnard. The impossibility is accomplished by reason of the dip of the lode, which takes the mineral bed across the Franklin boundary line at considerable depth and allows drifts to connect the Quincy workings at a level below the deepest workings of the Franklin. This connection should do away with the perennial rumor that the Quincy wishes to acquire control of the Franklin to gain access to the lode in the northern workings of the old Pewabic mine.

On the south range the Champion and Trimountain properties are making showings of copper which are little short of phenomenal and which would have set the speculators crazy one year ago. At present good news has absolutely no effect on prices as copper stock speculation is utterly stagnant.

Copper country merchants are standing loyally by the new Copper Range railroad and the bulk of freight handled is considerably in excess of the anticipations of the most enthusiastic. Passenger traffic is also brisk and additional trains will be a necessity by spring, if not before.

The Quincy mine expended upwards of $400,000 in betterments last year. Unlike some of the mines, which charge all new work to construction account and thereby show mining profits on paper which can never be paid in cash, the Quincy charges all extraordinary expenditures to operating account and does the most new work when profits are largest. This policy is not spectacular, but it is in keeping with the eminently practical and conservative management of the mine. That conservatism sometimes pays is shown by the steady growth of the mine in area, openings, equipment and profits. The Quincy is fifty years old and has by no means got its full growth as yet.

A find of gold-bearing quartz of some promise has been made by Henry Schuster near the Winona mine. The value of the discovery can be ascertained only by thorough exploration and mill tests. Gold is found all along the southern shore of Lake Superior and on the northern shore, in Northeastern Minnesota and in the district of Algomah, Ontario, gold mines of much promise are being operated profitably in the Seine River and Rainy Lake gold districts. At Ishpeming, eighty miles southeast of Houghton, one mine, the Ropes, was opened nearly twenty years ago and since then has produced gold and silver bullion for which the United States mint has paid nearly $750,000.

The Allouez, which has always been a failure on the Allouez conglomerate, which has not been especially successful in its explorations on the Osceola amygdaloid, has struck a handsome bunch of rich copper rock in the sixth level of the Osceola shaft. If the find proves a permanent copper course, as old miners are inclined to think, the Allouez may yet make a mine.

Operations are being carried on conservatively at the Phoenix, most of the work having been done on the St. Clair and Garden City ends of the property. The mine is under the Stanton management which means that the money expended in development work will be spent both honestly and wisely.

There have been building booms at both Rockland and Mass City, in Ontonagon county and prospects favor still more extensive building operations this season. Rockland was a sleepy town of 300 people two years ago, while Mass City at that time was a cow pasture worth, perhaps, $5 per acre. Rockland now has banks, hotels, big stores and most of the other necessities and luxuries of prosperous small cities and Mass City is advancing rapidly.

There is now an ample supply of labor in the district and unskilled workmen have had their wages reduced at most of the new mines. At one time last fall, in the heighth of the boom, the commonest kind of common labor commanded $2 per day and an unskilled laborer who really could and would work had no trouble in getting $2.25 per day, and even higher in some cases.

The Isle Royale has received two stamp heads, presumably those ordered last season for the second mill of the Arcadian. HORACE J. STEVENS.

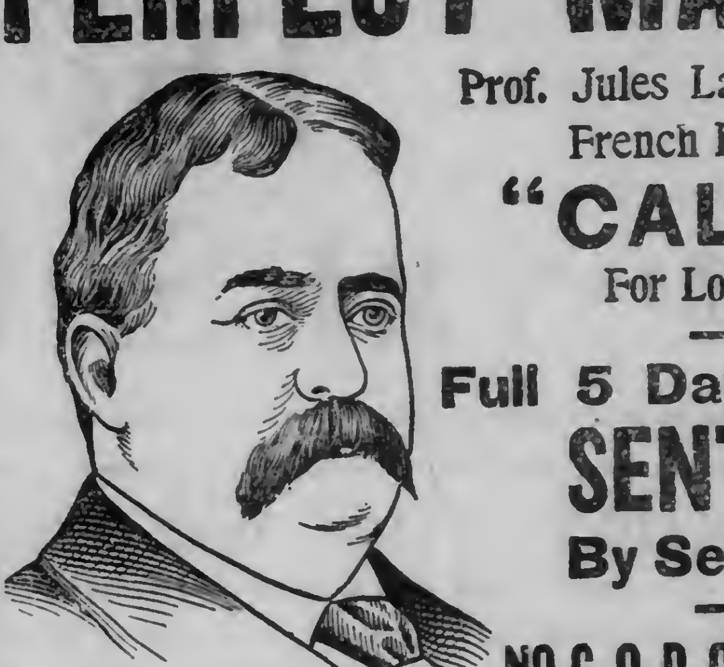
CHICAGO LANDMARK GOES.

Mason Block Destroyed By Fire—Several Narrow Escapes.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—The 5-story Mason block, 92-94-96 Washington street, an old Chicago landmark, was almost totally destroyed by fire last night. The intensity of the flames put to a severe test the fireproof qualities of the adjoining tall Chicago Title and Trust building. The damage to the building was about $23,000. The loss on furniture, libraries and documents will aggregate three times as much.

Rose Ingledew and a man named Kelley were forced to leap into the arms of firemen whose ladders failed to reach to the fourth floor, upon which they were imprisoned by the fire, and Jacob Vos made a perilous descent to the ground from the same floor by means of some electric wires which extended from the roof to the sidewalk on the front of the building.

PERFECT MANHOOD



Prof. Jules Laborde's Marvelous French Preparation of "CALTHOS" For Lost Manhood.

Full 5 Days' Treatment SENT FREE By Sealed Mail.

NO C. O. D. OR DEPOSIT SCHEME.

Every person who is a sufferer from nervous diseases should write the Von Mohl Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, at once, and accept their offer of a five days' trial treatment free of charge. This is no C. O. D. or DEPOSIT scheme but a liberal proposition made to unfortunate sufferers by this long-established concern, which is the largest importer of specifics for nervous and sexual diseases in the world.

The Von Mohl Co. has the sole American rights for Prof. Laborde's French preparation of "Calthos," the only remedy known to advanced medical science that will positively cure nervous debility. This remedy has for years been used as a specific in the French and German armies, and since its introduction into the United States has cured many thousands of sufferers, and the remarkable success of the remedy in Europe has been repeated in this country.

In order to place this wonderful treatment in the hands of every person who suffers the mental and physical anguish of sexual weakness, The Von Mohl Co., has decided to send a free trial treatment to all who write at once. The remedy is sent by mail in a plain package, and there is no publicity in receiving it or taking it. Accompanying the medicine there is a full treatise in plain language for you to read. Take the medicine privately with perfect safety, and a sure cure is guaranteed.

Lost vitality creeps upon men unawares. Do not deceive yourself or remain in ignorance while you are being dragged down by this insidious disease. No matter what the cause may be, whether early abuses, excesses or overwork and business cares, the results are the same—premature loss of strength and memory, emissions, impotency, varicocele and shrunken parts. This specific remedy will cure you at any stage before epilepsy results, with ensuing consumption and insanity. "Calthos" goes directly to the seat of the trouble, no matter of how long standing, and the patient feels the benefit of the first day's treatment. In five days the medicines sent free will make you feel like a new man.

The Von Mohl Co. often receives the most astonishing testimonials from persons who have taken only five days' treatment. They have thousands of testimonials from those who have been permanently cured after having been given up by doctors, misled and ruined in health by disreputable medical schemers, and when they had given up their last hope for health and happiness. No sensible person will permit his name to be used for a testimonial as an admission that he had any of the diseases for which the preparation of "Calthos" is a specific cure. Some irresponsible advertisers are using "made-up" testimonials, but the Von Mohl Co. invariably declines to make public the names or correspondence of any patients who have been cured by "Calthos."

Five days' treatment will be placed in your hands free of cost, and you are earnestly urged for your own sake to send for it without delay. Write to day and send your address. It is not necessary to give embarrassing details of your symptons. The book accompanying the five days' treatment will enable you to take the medicine in private and treat yourself successfully at home. It costs nothing to try this remedy. It may cost you a great deal more to let this offer go by. Write today. Address THE VON MOHL CO. 201 B, CINCINNATI, OHIO. Largest Importers of Standard Preparations in the United States.

Gives Instant Relief and Permanent Cure

Why Continue to Suffer?

Hinkley's Bone Liniment

Is guaranteed to relieve you at once.

La Grippe in all its forms, Colic, Cholera Morbus, and Rheumatism with its torturing pains, Sore Throat, Colds, Chilblains, etc., etc.

Yield AT ONCE to this enemy of pain.

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

For nearly half a century it has continued to bring joy and comfort to thousands of families. It will do the same for you. Read what D. G. Holland says:

Saginaw, Mich., Jan. 30, 1899.
Messrs. D. E. Prall & Co., Saginaw, Mich.

Gentlemen: I have known and used Hinkley's Bone Liniment for many years. It is a very valuable family medicine, and I am never without a bottle of it in the house. Internally or externally used, it is the most effective remedy of its kind. It is, as you call it, "a family medicine chest."

D. G. HOLLAND,
Sec'y Mich. Salt Ass'n.

It is purely vegetable; scientifically prepared. Used internally and externally. All druggists sell it in three sizes, at 25c, 50c and $1.

Sold by MAX WIRTH,
13 West Superior Street.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other Cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 51 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S. Canadas and Europe. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, Great Jones st., N. Y.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience.

MIDY

Sold by all druggists.

DR. PIERCE

Room 1, No. 5 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist for the cure of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark, torbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs.

LADIES!—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

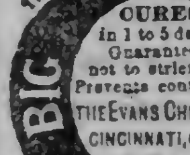
If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Write for question list. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Trade Mark BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Price $1.00

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

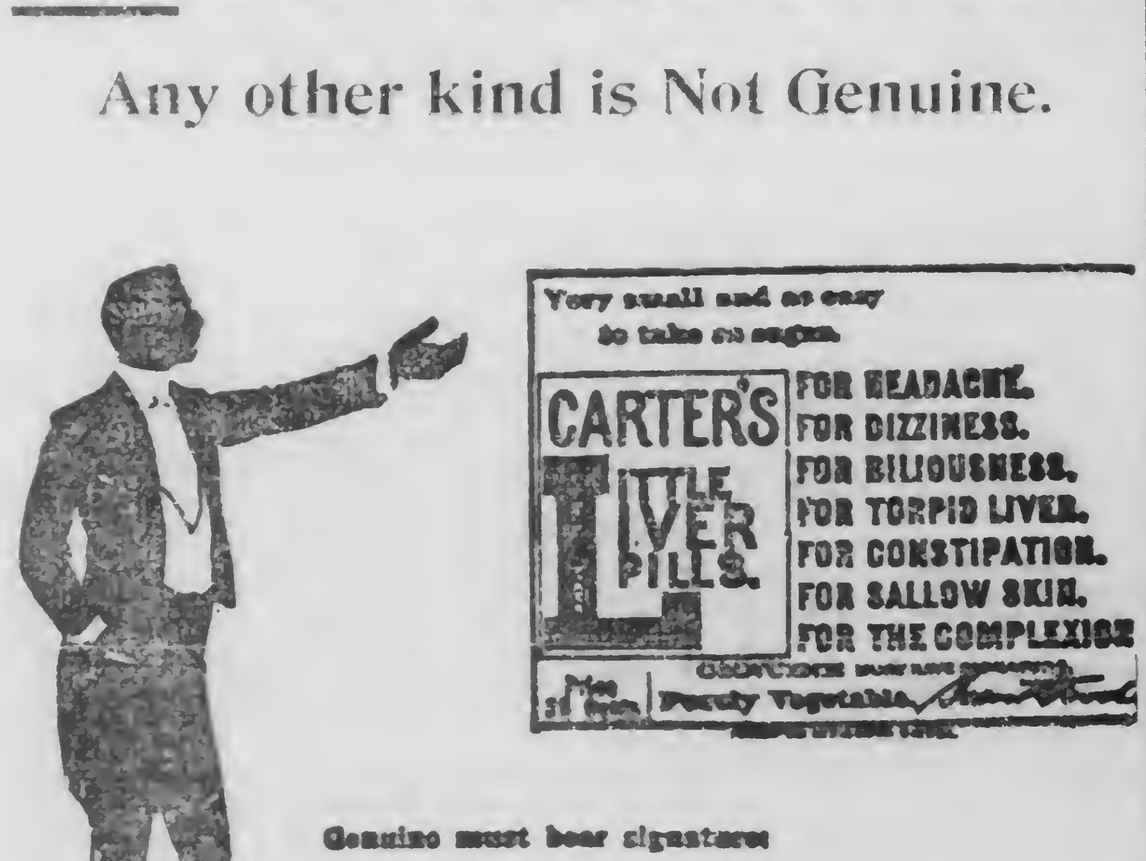
CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS



Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co.

This is the only genuine kind

Any other kind is Not Genuine.



Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable.

Genuine must bear signature

Brent Good

Say "CARTER'S" twice—and be sure they are "CARTER'S."

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

The Great Record=Breaking Removal Sale Begins Monday, January 29th

Do you know that we are

Going to move into one of the finest and most modern stores in the Northwest? No old merchandise is intended for the new store. A new store must have new goods. If low prices can sell merchandise, and we have no doubt that they can, we will dispose of every dollar's worth of goods in our present store. The low prices will help us to move it. The prices will help you save many dollars.

FREIMUTH'S

We are going to move soon

Into our new store, corner Superior Street and Lake avenue. By this announcement we do not want to impress you with the idea that we intend to move the goods from our present store into our new store. By saying we are going to move we want only to convey to you the news of our change of location. Our present stock must be moved by thousands of our customers before we make the change. The low prices will help us to move it—the prices will help you save many dollars.

Great Removal Sale===The Long Expected Event Has Come.

Expediency and economy commands it. It costs money, time and labor to move merchandise. Dollars on the other hand can be moved without the loss of either—and there is another consideration which prompts this Great Removal Sale and a sacrifice of prices. **Our New Store** will be from every point of view the best equipped and the best lighted store in the Northwest, if not in the country. It is only natural that we desire to open this magnificent 20th century store with as much new merchandise as possible—with stocks that shall be in full keeping with the general tone of the store—fresh, bright and of the highest standard grade of quality. The reasons for this great sale have been amply and fully illustrated. We will now at least partly attempt to illustrate to you how this sacrificing sale—this every former overshadowing sale—will be conducted. You know the class of merchandise this store carries. You know it is the best, the largest and most superb collection of merchandise at the head of the lakes which will be thrown open for you to choose from at much less than the wholesale prices of today. **All our goods were bought at old prices,** this means they are lower by 15 to 30 per cent than we could buy them today. This last fact shall not enter into consideration in the cutting of prices during this sale.

We'll Have New Goods for Our New Store==All Our Present Stock Will be Sold Regardless of Quality, Style and Value.

The Whole Colored Dress Goods Stock is at Your Mercy. NOTE THE REDUCTIONS.

65c and 75c Colored Dress Goods now 35c a yard.

- Choice of Wool Checked Novelties.
- Fancy Wool Plaids.
- Double English Whip Cords, Diagonals, Fancy Granites and Jacquards.

85c Colored Dress Goods now 45c a yard.

HAVE YOUR CHOICE OF—

- Colored Herringbone Cheviots.
- Wool Bengaline Cords.
- Checked Fancies.
- All Wool Granites.
- All Wool Etamines.

$1.00 and $1.25 Colored Dress Goods at 65c a yard.

INCLUDING—

- 50-inch All Wool Oxford Cheviots.
- 44-inch Novelty Cords.
- 44-inch Changeable Granites.
- 44-inch Colored All Wool Storm Serge.
- 46-inch Imported All Wool Fancies.
- 44-inch Tufted Figures.

$1.50 Colored Dress Goods now 85c a yard.

INCLUDING—

- 50-inch All Wool Venetians.
- 46-inch Imported Novelties.
- 50-inch Camels' Hair Fabrics.
- 46-inch Jacquard Novelties.
- 50-inch Imported Two-Toned Granites.

The Entire Colored Dress Goods Stock Goes at Reduced Prices.

This is an Illustration of How Cheap the Black Dress Goods will be Sold.

75c and 85c Black Dress Goods now 49c a yard.

INCLUDING—

- Black Crinkle Crepons.
- Black Tufted Crepons.
- Black Camels' Hair Fancies.
- Black Camels' Hair Cheviots.
- Black Poplin Cords.
- Black Brocaded Brilliantines.

$1.00 and $1.25 Black Dress Goods now 65c a yard.

A GREAT ASSORTMENT TO CHOOSE FROM.

- Black All Wool Granites.
- Black All Wool Coverts.
- Black Brocaded Soliels.
- Black Camels' Hair Novelties.
- Black Tufted Cheviots.

$1.50 Black Dress Goods now 85c a yard.

INCLUDING—

- Black Figured Sicilians.
- Black Mohair Crepons.
- Black All Wool Brocades.
- Black All Wool Canvas Cloths.

$2.50, $2.75 and $3.00 Black Crepons at $1.69 a yard.

All Other Black Dress Goods Reduced in Proportion.

...IN THE...

CloakRoom

At Half Price—All our Ladies' Cloth Jackets.

At Half Price—All Misses' Cloth Jackets.

At Half Price—All our Tailor-Made Suits.

Ladies' Dress Skirts at one-third and one fourth off.

Children's Jackets and Long Cloaks at about half of former price.

Fur Collarettes and Neck Scarfs at less than wholesale cost.

$25.00 Astrakhan Jackets at	$17.50
$35.00 Astrakhan Jackets at	$25.00
$50.00 Astrakhan Jackets at	$35.00
$225 Alaska Seal Jackets at	$150.00

All other goods in the Cloak Room reduced in proportion.

Millinery....

At Less than Half Price.

Ladies' and Misses' Felt Walking and Sailor Hats, the $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 kind, now at	50c
Ladies' Untrimmed Felt Hats, the $1.00 kind, now at	38c
Ladies' Untrimmed Felt Hats, the $1.50 and $2.00 kind, now at	58c

Ladies' Trimmed Hats at Half Price. Ladies' Golf Walking Hats at Half Price.

Children's Silk and Angora Bonnets and Caps—

The 50c kind at	35c
The $1.00 kind at	69c
The $1.50 kind at	$1.00
The $2.00 kind at	$1.39

Fancy Quills and Feathers at Half Price.

Our Entire Silk Stock at a Sacrifice!

50c and 60c Fancy Silks now 25c a yard!

Including all our Colored Plaid and Checked Taffetas that have sold at 50c and 60c a yard.

89c Silks at 47c a yard......

Choice of Black Foulards, Black Japanese Silks, Black Brocaded Taffetas, Fancy Colored Striped Taffetas, Colored Brocaded Taffetas and Black Surah Silks.

$1 and $1.25 Silks at 68c a yard!

Including Black Satin Duchesse, Black Peau de Soi, Black Brocaded Japs., Black Brocaded Satins and Black Brocaded Taffetas.

$1.25 guaranteed Black Taffetas, now a yard	89c
$1.25 Black Satin Duchesse, now a yard	89c
$1.50 Black Satin Duchesse, now a yard	$1.10
$2.00 Black Satin Duchesse, now a yard	$1.39

Cut prices on Black Silk Grenadines.

$1.50 Black Fancy Silk Striped Grenadines, now a yard	98c
75c Black Silk Striped Grenadines, now a yard	49c

Everything in the Silk stock at a reduction.

This is The Way Underwear and Hosiery.....

ARE REDUCED FOR THE REMOVAL SALE.

Ladies' Natural Gray fleece-lined ribbed Vests and Pants that are cheap at 25c—REMOVAL PRICE	19c
Ladies' Camel's Hair Vests and Pants, worth $1.00—Removal Price	67c
Ladies' $1.00 ribbed Wool Vests and Pants—Removal Price	68c
Ladies' $1.25 Ribbed Wool Vests and Pants—Removal Price	89c
Ladies' Ypsilanti made wool Union Suits, always sold at $4.00—Removal Price	$3.25
Ladies' Ypsilanti made Wool Union Suits, always worth $5.00—Removal Price	$3.75
Ladies' Black Wool Cashmere Hose, cheap at 30c—Removal Price	21c
Ladies' Black English Cashmere Hose, Cheap at 45c—Removal Price	29c

ALL CHILDREN'S HOSE AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Kid Gloves...

Cut prices for the Removal Sale.

89c Kid Gloves at 68c a pair.

$1.25 Zettie Kid Gloves at 98c a pair.

$1.75 Dorothy Kid Gloves at $1.39 pr.

All our Laces at reduced prices.

All our Embroideries at Reduced prices.

All our Dress Trimmings at Reduced prices.

All our Handkerchiefs at Reduced prices.

All our Art Goods at Reduced prices.

All our Yarns at reduced prices.

See how cheap Corsets and Muslin Underwear will sell.

45c CORSETS—Removal Price	29c
50c CORSETS—Removal Price	39c
$1.00 EMPRESS CORSETS—Removal Price	79c
$1.00 EMPRESS WAISTS—Removal Price	83c
$2.75 and $3.00 C. P. CORSETS—now at	$1.48
$1.50 ELITE CORSETS—now at	$1.00
$2.00 ELITE CORSETS—now at	$1.48
50c Ladies' Muslin Gowns—at	39c
85c Ladies' Muslin Gowns—at	65c
$1.25 Ladies' Muslin Gowns—at	89c
$1.50 Ladies' Muslin Gowns—at	$1.10
35c Ladies' Muslin Drawers—at	21c
45c Ladies' Muslin Drawers—at	33c
60c Ladies' Muslin Drawers—at	45c
50c Ladies' Muslin Skirts—at	37c
70c Ladies' Muslin Skirts—at	50c
98c Ladies' Muslin Skirts—at	75c
$1.25 Ladies' Muslin Skirts—at	98c
$1.50 Ladies Muslin Skirts—at	$1.19

Men's Underwear—

GREATLY REDUCED FOR THE REMOVAL SALE.

Men's extra heavy fleeced Underwear, worth 65c—Removal Price	39c
Men's heavy all-wool ribbed Underwear, worth fully $1.25—Removal Price	83c
Men's fine Australian Wool Jersey Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, regular price $1.25—Removal Price	95c
Men's heavy Merino wool Shirts and Drawers, regular price $1.50—Removal Price	$1.19
Men's extra quality Cashmere wool Shirts and Pants, regular price $2.00—Removal Price	$1.58

Removal Sale Prices on Table Linens, Sheetings, Napkins, Towels, Etc....

Sheeting—

2 cases yard-wide Bleach Muslin soft finish, standard make, worth 9c—Removal Price—per yard	5½c
1 case 4-4 Bleached Sheeting, worth 10c; Removal Price—per yard	6½c

Bed Spreads—

2 cases large size Crochet Bed Spreads, real heavy quality, fine assortment of Marseilles Patterns, are ready hemmed, regular $1.35 quality—Removal Price	89c
1 case extra size Marseilles Pattern Bed Spreads, pearl hemmed—sold everywhere at $1.75—Removal Price	$1.25
50 fine quality real Marseilles Bed Spreads, satin finish, superb patterns; always sold at $3.50—Removal Price	$2.50

Table Linens—

10 pieces 60-in Cream Table Damask, worth 45c—Removal Price—per yard	29c
64-inch Cream Satin Table Damask, all pure linen, worth 75c—Removal price	57c
8 pieces 72-inch Silver Flax Table Damask, pure Irish Linen, real 95c quality, Removal Price—per yard	73c
66 and 62-inch full bleached Satin Damask, warranted all linen,—real heavy quality, actual value 79c—Removal Price—per yard	58c

White Goods—

50 pieces plain and fancy White Goods including pretty Checks, Stripes and Drawn work—worth from 15c to 25c a yard—Removal Price—per yard	12½c

Toweling—

25 pieces 18-inch Twill and Huck Toweling, worth 5c—Removal Price, per yard	3½c
30 pieces 18-inch Linen Glass Toweling, 12½c quality—Removal Price—per yard	8½c

Towels—

40 dozen Linen Huck Towels, size 17x32, fast colored red borders, real 12½c qualities—Removal Price—each	8c
50 dozen fine linen hemstitched Huck Towels, size 20x42, pretty fancy borders, worth 30c—Removal Price	19c

Cotton Flannel-

2 cases 30-inch unbleached Cotton Flannel, worth 7c a yard—Removal Price—per yard	3½c

Great Bargains in Carpets...

FOR THE REMOVAL SALE.

Extra heavy Union Ingrain Carpets, worth 35c; removal price, a yard	25c
Extra heavy All-wool Ingrain Carpets, choice colors and patterns, regular price 65c; removal price, a yard	50c
Tapestry Brussels Carpets, without border, regular price 55c; removal price, a yard	42c
Tapestry Brussels Carpets, good assortment of patterns, regularly sold at 65c; removal price, a yard	50c
Tapestry Brussels Carpets, regular price 75c; removal price, a yard	59c
Tapestry Brussels Carpets, worth 90c; removal price, a yard	69c
Heavy Velvet Carpets, regular value 90c; removal price, a yard	69c
Extra quality Wilton Velvet Carpets, regular value $1.20; removal price, a yard	85c

All Draperies at Removal Prices!

85c Lace Curtains at 58c pair.
$1.25 Lace Curtains at 95c pair.
$2.00 Lace Curtains at $1.48 pair.
$3.00 Lace Curtains at $2.25 pair.
$5.00 Lace Curtains at $3.85 pair.
$6.00 Lace Curtains at $5 pair.
$10 Lace Curtains at $7.95 pair.

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Ladies' $2.50 box calf Shoes, new stylish goods, all sizes, 2½ to 6; removal price, a pair	$1.48
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Ladies' fine hand-turned Shoes, worth $4.50 and $5.00 a pair, manufactured by Baker & Bowman, Wright Peters & Co. and E. P. Reed & Co., all sizes, all widths; removal price, a pair	$2.98
Baby Shoes, 50c kind; removal price	29c
Baby Shoes, 75c kind; removal price	50c
Children's Kangaroo Calf and fine Kid Shoes, the $1.00 kind, at	79c
Misses' fine Box Calf and Vici Kid Shoes, the $1.75 and $2.00 kind; removal price	98c

Cut prices on Wash Goods.

FOR THE REMOVAL SALE.

Best Quality Apron check Gingham, regular price 7c—Removal Price, per yard	5c
Choice quality Dress Percales, worth 12½c—Removal price, per yard	7½c
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